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Second Edition

STATES IN PROFILE

The State Policy Reference Book 1991

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ISBN: 1-880077-01-9

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STATES IN PROFILE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

States in Profile is designed to provide users with an up-to-date reference about states, primarily dealing with subjects related to policy decisions of state government. It offers four different types of information.

- Background data deal with the characteristics of states that influence all the dimensions of their decisions — taxes, spending, and regulation. Examples are the age and income of the state's population.

- Workload data (and tax base — the logical counterpart for tax policy) deal with the underlying demand for state activity. Examples are the number of pupils in school and number of cars on the road.

- Program data deal with the characteristics of the states' policy choices. Examples are tax rates, the amount paid to each welfare recipient, and the ratio of pupils to teachers. The combination of the program decisions, the underlying workload, and the prices paid for services and employees can be viewed as government's *inputs* to producing the outputs desired. This is the information commonly available — spending per pupil, percentage of income devoted to health spending, etc.

- Output or effectiveness data measures what the public really cares about — educated children, safe streets, healthy citizens, and the like. These data are the most difficult to obtain. Often state officials, taxpayers, and *States in Profile* editors must settle for second-best proxies. For example, a table is provided on the percentage of students graduating from high school, but no one would be happy with the automatic granting of high school degrees to everyone even though it would make the statistics look good.

It is this concern with state policies that distinguishes this volume from simple compilations of facts about states that are used for such purposes as finding a good place to retire or go on vacation. The editors wish they could have presented a rigorous set of effectiveness measures for every function for every state, combine those measures with input measures to measure the productivity of state governments, and offer the product as an easy way for state officials to manage and taxpayer-voters to hold government officials accountable.

This policy reference book falls short of this objective for several reasons. The first is that its editors may have overlooked some relevant, reliable statistical series in their five years of producing this volume and its predecessors. Readers can help by pointing out any such omissions. A second, much more serious and pervasive problem, is that little effort goes into measuring outcomes in many fields of public policy. A third problem, which causes a part, but only a part, of the second is that there is no agreement on the desired results of many public policies. The whole field of health is an example — as neither individual choices nor government ones reflect unambiguous decisions on whether the sole objective is health, measured by statistics like longevity, or health care, measured by statistics like the availability of treatments.

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHICS

The U.S. Bureau of the Census is the primary source for population statistics. Actual counts that seek coverage of all Americans are made every ten years, with the latest in the spring of 1990. Estimates are made for other years based on actual reports of births and deaths and estimates of migration among the states and to and from the United States from other nations. These estimates provide a reasonable base for estimates of some population characteristics, such as the distribution of population among age groups. But they are a poor basis for other estimates, such as the percentage of population in poverty in each state. For such characteristics, there are sometimes special studies available from the Census Bureau or private groups, but in other cases the 1980 data will be the best available until the 1990 Census results become available.

The Census Bureau and certain private research organizations provide projections of state populations and population characteristics for the nation. Some states make such projections for the state as a whole and political subdivisions such as counties. Such projections often reflect assumptions that past migration patterns will continue, which prove erroneous when regional economic circumstances shift.

A few demographic statistics — births, deaths, number of persons voting, characteristics of state legislators — are based on actual state counts. As a result, they are inherently more reliable to the statistics with which they are compared, like population, which are inherently estimates.

Census Bureau estimates are released in the variety of ways reflected in the notes to the tables — press releases, special studies, periodic reports, and summary volumes. The summary volumes, such as the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* often contain statistics that have been updated in the other sources. Census Bureau staff members are generally the best source for discussions of the origins and availability of Census Bureau data.

There are many concerns that Census estimates of current population aren't accurate for two primary reasons: (1) "undercount" of persons, particularly minorities, in the Census enumerations and (2) errors in the estimates of population change since the last count, particularly in estimates of migration. However, the Census count is "official" for such purposes as apportionment of state legislatures and the Congress and distribution of federal aid.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table A-1

State Population & Percent Distribution

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*	*% OF NATION*
1	CALIFORNIA	29,760	11.97
2	NEW YORK	17,990	7.23
3	TEXAS	16,987	6.83
4	FLORIDA	12,938	5.20
5	PENNSYLVANIA	11,882	4.78
6	ILLINOIS	11,431	4.60
7	OHIO	10,847	4.36
8	MICHIGAN	9,295	3.74
9	NEW JERSEY	7,730	3.11
10	NORTH CAROLINA	6,629	2.67
11	GEORGIA	6,478	2.60
12	VIRGINIA	6,187	2.49
13	MASSACHUSETTS	6,016	2.42
14	INDIANA	5,544	2.23
15	MISSOURI	5,117	2.06
16	WISCONSIN	4,892	1.97
17	TENNESSEE	4,877	1.96
18	WASHINGTON	4,867	1.96
19	MARYLAND	4,781	1.92
20	MINNESOTA	4,375	1.76
21	LOUISIANA	4,220	1.70
22	ALABAMA	4,041	1.62
23	KENTUCKY	3,685	1.48
24	ARIZONA	3,665	1.47
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,487	1.40
26	COLORADO	3,294	1.32
27	CONNECTICUT	3,287	1.32
28	OKLAHOMA	3,146	1.26
29	OREGON	2,842	1.14
30	IOWA	2,777	1.12
31	MISSISSIPPI	2,573	1.03
32	KANSAS	2,478	1.00
33	ARKANSAS	2,351	0.95
34	WEST VIRGINIA	1,793	0.72
35	UTAH	1,723	0.69
36	NEBRASKA	1,578	0.63
37	NEW MEXICO	1,515	0.61
38	MAINE	1,228	0.49
39	NEVADA	1,202	0.48
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,109	0.45
41	HAWAII	1,108	0.45
42	IDAHO	1,007	0.40
43	RHODE ISLAND	1,003	0.40
44	MONTANA	799	0.32
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	696	0.28
46	DELAWARE	666	0.27
47	NORTH DAKOTA	639	0.26
48	VERMONT	563	0.23
49	ALASKA	550	0.22
50	WYOMING	454	0.18
	U.S. TOTAL	248,710	99.76

Table A-2

Change in State Population

1980 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	50.2
2	ALASKA	36.8
3	ARIZONA	34.9
4	FLORIDA	32.8
5	CALIFORNIA	25.7
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.4
7	TEXAS	19.4
8	GEORGIA	18.6
9	UTAH	17.9
10	WASHINGTON	17.8
11	NEW MEXICO	16.3
12	VIRGINIA	15.7
13	HAWAII	14.8
14	COLORADO	14.0
15	MARYLAND	13.4
16	NORTH CAROLINA	12.7
17	DELAWARE	12.1
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.7
19	VERMONT	10.1
20	MAINE	9.1
21	OREGON	7.9
22	MINNESOTA	7.3
23	IDAHO	6.6
24	TENNESSEE	6.2
25	RHODE ISLAND	6.0
26	CONNECTICUT	5.8
27	NEW JERSEY	5.0
28	MASSACHUSETTS	4.9
29	KANSAS	4.8
30	MISSOURI	4.1
31	OKLAHOMA	4.0
32	WISCONSIN	3.9
33	ALABAMA	3.8
34	ARKANSAS	2.8
35	NEW YORK	2.5
36	MISSISSIPPI	2.1
37	MONTANA	1.5
38	INDIANA	1.0
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.7
40	KENTUCKY	0.7
41	NEBRASKA	0.5
42	OHIO	0.5
43	MICHIGAN	0.4
44	LOUISIANA	0.3
45	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
46	ILLINOIS	0.0
47	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.2
48	WYOMING	-3.5
49	IOWA	-4.7
50	WEST VIRGINIA	-8.0
	NAT'L AVG.	9.8

Table A-3
Percent Change in Population
July 1, 1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	8.2
2	ALASKA	4.4
3	ARIZONA	3.1
4	CALIFORNIA	2.4
5	WASHINGTON	2.2
6	FLORIDA	2.1
7	MARYLAND	1.9
8	MASSACHUSETTS	1.7
9	CONNECTICUT	1.5
10	VIRGINIA	1.5
11	UTAH	0.9
12	NORTH CAROLINA	0.9
13	OREGON	0.8
14	GEORGIA	0.7
15	RHODE ISLAND	0.5
16	WISCONSIN	0.5
17	MINNESOTA	0.5
18	MAINE	0.5
19	MICHIGAN	0.2
20	NEW YORK	0.2
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2
22	TEXAS	0.0
23	NEW JERSEY	-0.1
24	HAWAII	-0.3
25	OHIO	-0.5
26	COLORADO	-0.7
27	IDAHO	-0.7
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.7
29	VERMONT	-0.7
30	MISSOURI	-0.8
31	NEW MEXICO	-0.8
32	MONTANA	-0.9
33	INDIANA	-0.9
34	DELAWARE	-1.0
35	KENTUCKY	-1.1
36	TENNESSEE	-1.3
37	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.3
38	KANSAS	-1.4
39	MISSISSIPPI	-1.8
40	ALABAMA	-1.9
41	ILLINOIS	-2.0
42	NEBRASKA	-2.0
43	IOWA	-2.2
44	ARKANSAS	-2.3
45	OKLAHOMA	-2.4
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.7
47	NORTH DAKOTA	-3.2
48	WEST VIRGINIA	-3.4
49	LOUISIANA	-3.7
50	WYOMING	-4.5
	NAT'L AVG.	0.2

Table A-4

Census Projections of Population in the Year 2000

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	33,963
2	NEW YORK	17,966
3	TEXAS	17,828
4	FLORIDA	16,315
5	PENNSYLVANIA	12,069
6	ILLINOIS	11,722
7	OHIO	10,930
8	MICHIGAN	9,365
9	NEW JERSEY	8,382
10	GEORGIA	8,005
11	NORTH CAROLINA	7,717
12	VIRGINIA	7,275
13	MASSACHUSETTS	6,159
14	INDIANA	5,696
15	MARYLAND	5,608
16	MISSOURI	5,473
17	TENNESSEE	5,424
18	WASHINGTON	5,191
19	WISCONSIN	4,844
20	ARIZONA	4,633
21	MINNESOTA	4,566
22	ALABAMA	4,358
23	LOUISIANA	4,141
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,962
25	KENTUCKY	3,689
26	COLORADO	3,424
27	CONNECTICUT	3,422
28	OKLAHOMA	2,924
29	OREGON	2,903
30	MISSISSIPPI	2,772
31	IOWA	2,549
32	KANSAS	2,534
33	ARKANSAS	2,509
34	UTAH	1,845
35	NEW MEXICO	1,735
36	WEST VIRGINIA	1,651
37	NEBRASKA	1,539
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,410
39	NEVADA	1,409
40	HAWAII	1,362
41	MAINE	1,344
42	RHODE ISLAND	1,048
43	IDAHO	1,008
44	DELAWARE	802
45	MONTANA	744
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	715
47	VERMONT	619
48	ALASKA	599
49	NORTH DAKOTA	596
50	WYOMING	409
	U.S. TOTAL	267,748

Table A-5

Net Migration (1980 - 1989) as Percent of 1980 Population

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	29.1
2	FLORIDA	26.2
3	ARIZONA	19.5
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.2
5	CALIFORNIA	12.4
6	GEORGIA	9.6
7	ALASKA	8.9
8	TEXAS	7.6
9	VIRGINIA	7.1
10	WASHINGTON	7.1
11	DELAWARE	6.6
12	NORTH CAROLINA	6.0
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.0
14	NEW MEXICO	4.8
15	VERMONT	4.7
16	MARYLAND	4.5
17	COLORADO	4.0
18	MAINE	4.0
19	HAWAII	2.8
20	TENNESSEE	2.7
21	RHODE ISLAND	1.8
22	OREGON	1.1
23	NEW JERSEY	0.7
24	ARKANSAS	0.5
25	ALABAMA	0.2
26	MISSOURI	0.0
27	CONNECTICUT	-0.4
28	OKLAHOMA	-0.5
29	KANSAS	-0.6
30	MINNESOTA	-0.6
31	MASSACHUSETTS	-1.0
32	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.5
33	UTAH	-1.9
34	NEW YORK	-2.4
35	WISCONSIN	-2.7
36	IDAHO	-2.9
37	KENTUCKY	-3.2
38	MISSISSIPPI	-3.3
39	INDIANA	-3.8
40	NEBRASKA	-3.8
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.0
42	ILLINOIS	-4.4
43	OHIO	-4.4
44	LOUISIANA	-5.4
45	MONTANA	-5.4
46	MICHIGAN	-5.9
47	IOWA	-7.1
48	NORTH DAKOTA	-7.3
49	WEST VIRGINIA	-7.4
50	WYOMING	-11.0
	NAT'L AVG.	2.8

Table A-6

Median Age of Population

July 1, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AGE*
1	FLORIDA	36.6
2	CONNECTICUT	34.7
3	PENNSYLVANIA	34.7
4	NEW JERSEY	34.6
5	NEW YORK	34.0
6	RHODE ISLAND	33.9
7	MASSACHUSETTS	33.8
8	WEST VIRGINIA	33.8
9	OREGON	33.5
10	IOWA	33.4
11	MISSOURI	33.4
12	MAINE	33.3
13	ARKANSAS	33.0
14	TENNESSEE	33.0
15	MARYLAND	32.9
16	OHIO	32.9
17	ILLINOIS	32.7
18	KANSAS	32.7
19	MONTANA	32.7
20	NORTH CAROLINA	32.7
21	VIRGINIA	32.7
22	WASHINGTON	32.7
23	NEBRASKA	32.6
24	WISCONSIN	32.6
25	MINNESOTA	32.5
26	NEVADA	32.5
27	OKLAHOMA	32.4
28	DELAWARE	32.3
29	HAWAII	32.3
30	INDIANA	32.3
31	KENTUCKY	32.3
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.3
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	32.3
34	ALABAMA	32.1
35	MICHIGAN	32.1
36	CALIFORNIA	32.0
37	VERMONT	32.0
38	ARIZONA	31.9
39	COLORADO	31.8
40	NORTH DAKOTA	31.8
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	31.2
42	GEORGIA	31.1
43	IDAHO	31.1
44	NEW MEXICO	30.8
45	TEXAS	30.5
46	LOUISIANA	30.4
47	MISSISSIPPI	30.4
48	WYOMING	30.2
49	ALASKA	29.0
50	UTAH	25.7
	NAT'L AVG.	32.4

Table A-7
Percent of Population by Age Group
April 1, 1990

STATE	*UNDER 5*	*5 - 17 YEARS*	*65 YEARS AND OVER*
ALABAMA	7.0	19.2	12.9
ALASKA	10.0	21.4	4.1
ARIZONA	8.0	18.8	13.1
ARKANSAS	7.0	19.4	14.9
CALIFORNIA	8.1	18.0	10.5
COLORADO	7.7	18.5	10.0
CONNECTICUT	6.9	15.9	13.6
DELAWARE	7.3	17.2	12.1
FLORIDA	6.6	15.6	18.3
GEORGIA	7.6	19.0	10.1
HAWAII	7.5	17.8	11.3
IDAHO	8.0	22.7	12.0
ILLINOIS	7.4	18.4	12.6
INDIANA	7.2	19.1	12.6
IOWA	7.0	18.9	15.3
KANSAS	7.6	19.1	13.8
KENTUCKY	6.8	19.1	12.7
LOUISIANA	7.9	21.2	11.1
MAINE	7.0	18.2	13.3
MARYLAND	7.5	16.8	10.8
MASSACHUSETTS	6.9	15.6	13.6
MICHIGAN	7.6	18.9	11.9
MINNESOTA	7.7	19.0	12.5
MISSISSIPPI	7.6	21.4	12.5
MISSOURI	7.2	18.5	14.0
MONTANA	7.4	20.4	13.3
NEBRASKA	7.6	19.6	14.1
NEVADA	7.7	17.0	10.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.6	17.5	11.3
NEW JERSEY	6.9	16.4	13.3
NEW MEXICO	8.3	21.2	10.8
NEW YORK	7.0	16.7	13.1
NORTH CAROLINA	6.9	17.3	12.1
NORTH DAKOTA	7.5	20.0	14.3
OHIO	7.2	18.6	13.0
OKLAHOMA	7.2	19.4	13.5
OREGON	7.1	18.4	13.8
PENNSYLVANIA	6.7	16.8	15.4
RHODE ISLAND	6.7	15.8	15.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	7.4	19.0	11.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	7.8	20.7	14.7
TENNESSEE	6.8	18.1	12.7
TEXAS	8.2	20.3	10.1
UTAH	9.8	26.6	8.7
VERMONT	7.3	18.1	11.8
VIRGINIA	7.2	17.2	10.7
WASHINGTON	7.5	18.4	11.8
WEST VIRGINIA	5.9	18.8	15.0
WISCONSIN	7.4	19.0	13.3
WYOMING	7.7	22.2	10.4
NAT'L AVG.	7.4	18.2	12.6

Table A-8

Percent Change in Population 65 and Over

1980 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	93.4
2	ALASKA	86.4
3	HAWAII	64.5
4	ARIZONA	56.0
5	NEW MEXICO	40.6
6	FLORIDA	40.4
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	38.3
8	UTAH	37.6
9	DELAWARE	36.8
10	NORTH CAROLINA	33.4
11	COLORADO	33.4
12	WASHINGTON	33.2
13	VIRGINIA	31.6
14	MARYLAND	30.7
15	CALIFORNIA	29.9
16	OREGON	29.1
17	IDAHO	29.0
18	WYOMING	27.6
19	GEORGIA	26.6
20	MONTANA	25.3
21	TEXAS	25.2
22	CONNECTICUT	22.2
23	MICHIGAN	21.5
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.4
25	OHIO	20.4
26	NEW JERSEY	19.7
27	PENNSYLVANIA	19.5
28	TENNESSEE	19.5
29	INDIANA	19.0
30	ALABAMA	18.9
31	RHODE ISLAND	18.5
32	LOUISIANA	16.1
33	MAINE	15.9
34	WISCONSIN	15.5
35	VERMONT	14.1
36	MINNESOTA	13.9
37	KENTUCKY	13.9
38	ILLINOIS	13.8
39	NORTH DAKOTA	13.8
40	WEST VIRGINIA	13.0
41	OKLAHOMA	12.8
42	MASSACHUSETTS	12.7
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.5
44	ARKANSAS	12.2
45	KANSAS	12.0
46	MISSISSIPPI	11.2
47	MISSOURI	10.8
48	IOWA	9.8
49	NEW YORK	9.4
50	NEBRASKA	8.3
	NAT'L AVG.	23.7

Table A-9

Blacks and Hispanics as Percent of Population

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*BLACKS*	*HISPANICS*
1	MISSISSIPPI	35.6	0.6
2	LOUISIANA	30.8	2.2
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	29.8	0.9
4	GEORGIA	27.0	1.7
5	ALABAMA	25.3	0.6
6	MARYLAND	24.9	2.6
7	NORTH CAROLINA	22.0	1.2
8	VIRGINIA	18.8	2.6
9	DELAWARE	16.9	2.4
10	TENNESSEE	16.0	0.7
11	ARKANSAS	15.9	0.8
12	NEW YORK	15.9	12.3
13	ILLINOIS	14.8	7.9
14	MICHIGAN	13.9	2.2
15	FLORIDA	13.6	12.2
16	NEW JERSEY	13.4	9.6
17	TEXAS	11.9	25.5
18	MISSOURI	10.7	1.2
19	OHIO	10.6	1.3
20	PENNSYLVANIA	9.2	2.0
21	CONNECTICUT	8.3	6.5
22	INDIANA	7.8	1.8
23	CALIFORNIA	7.4	25.8
24	OKLAHOMA	7.4	2.7
25	KENTUCKY	7.1	0.6
26	NEVADA	6.6	10.4
27	KANSAS	5.8	3.8
28	MASSACHUSETTS	5.0	4.8
29	WISCONSIN	5.0	1.9
30	ALASKA	4.1	3.2
31	COLORADO	4.0	12.9
32	RHODE ISLAND	3.9	4.6
33	NEBRASKA	3.6	2.3
34	WASHINGTON	3.1	4.4
35	WEST VIRGINIA	3.1	0.5
36	ARIZONA	3.0	18.8
37	HAWAII	2.5	7.3
38	MINNESOTA	2.2	1.2
39	NEW MEXICO	2.0	38.2
40	IOWA	1.7	1.2
41	OREGON	1.6	4.0
42	WYOMING	0.8	5.7
43	UTAH	0.7	4.9
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.6	1.0
45	NORTH DAKOTA	0.6	0.7
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.5	0.8
47	MAINE	0.4	0.6
48	IDAHO	0.3	5.3
49	MONTANA	0.3	1.5
50	VERMONT	0.3	0.7
	NAT'L AVG	12.1	9.0

Table A-10

Estimated Percent of Population in Poverty

Late-1980s

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	25.8
2	LOUISIANA	22.5
3	ARKANSAS	21.8
4	ALABAMA	21.6
5	WEST VIRGINIA	21.6
6	NEW MEXICO	20.6
7	TENNESSEE	18.4
8	KENTUCKY	17.8
9	TEXAS	17.7
10	MONTANA	16.8
11	OKLAHOMA	16.6
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.0
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.9
14	IDAHO	15.4
15	MISSOURI	14.5
16	GEORGIA	14.4
17	NORTH CAROLINA	13.7
18	ARIZONA	13.6
19	NEW YORK	13.6
20	ILLINOIS	13.0
21	MICHIGAN	12.9
22	OHIO	12.9
23	IOWA	12.8
24	CALIFORNIA	12.7
25	COLORADO	12.7
26	FLORIDA	12.5
27	NEBRASKA	12.5
28	NORTH DAKOTA	12.3
29	OREGON	11.8
30	WYOMING	11.8
31	MAINE	11.6
32	MINNESOTA	11.4
33	WASHINGTON	11.3
34	INDIANA	11.2
35	ALASKA	11.0
36	UTAH	10.8
37	VIRGINIA	10.4
38	PENNSYLVANIA	10.2
39	VERMONT	10.2
40	DELAWARE	9.8
41	HAWAII	9.7
42	KANSAS	9.7
43	NEVADA	9.1
44	MASSACHUSETTS	8.9
45	RHODE ISLAND	8.8
46	WISCONSIN	8.6
47	MARYLAND	8.3
48	NEW JERSEY	8.1
49	CONNECTICUT	6.3
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.6
	NAT'L AVG	13.4

Table A-11
Birth and Death Rates
1990

STATE	*BIRTHS PER 1,000 POP.*	*DEATHS PER 1,000 POP.*
ALABAMA	16.6	10.2
ALASKA	21.2	4.0
ARIZONA	18.7	8.0
ARKANSAS	15.1	10.5
CALIFORNIA	20.8	7.2
COLORADO	16.2	6.7
CONNECTICUT	15.9	8.2
DELAWARE	17.6	8.8
FLORIDA	15.4	10.5
GEORGIA	17.7	8.2
HAWAII	18.5	6.4
IDAHO	16.3	7.2
ILLINOIS	0.0	NA
INDIANA	15.4	9.1
IOWA	14.3	10.0
KANSAS	15.7	8.8
KENTUCKY	15.4	9.5
LOUISIANA	17.0	8.8
MAINE	13.2	9.1
MARYLAND	15.8	8.0
MASSACHUSETTS	15.8	9.3
MICHIGAN	17.0	8.4
MINNESOTA	15.6	8.0
MISSISSIPPI	16.7	9.5
MISSOURI	16.2	10.3
MONTANA	14.4	8.6
NEBRASKA	15.4	9.5
NEVADA	17.6	8.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.3	7.5
NEW JERSEY	15.5	8.9
NEW MEXICO	18.6	7.2
NEW YORK	16.8	9.3
NORTH CAROLINA	15.9	8.7
NORTH DAKOTA	16.4	9.4
OHIO	15.3	9.1
OKLAHOMA	14.7	9.3
OREGON	16.1	9.1
PENNSYLVANIA	14.5	10.4
RHODE ISLAND	15.6	9.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	16.2	8.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	15.7	9.2
TENNESSEE	16.0	9.9
TEXAS	19.4	7.6
UTAH	18.1	5.6
VERMONT	14.3	8.4
VIRGINIA	15.6	7.7
WASHINGTON	15.8	7.5
WEST VIRGINIA	12.9	10.9
WISCONSIN	14.8	8.7
WYOMING	14.4	6.8
50 STATE AVG	16.0	8.3

Table A-12
Marriage and Divorce Rates
1990

STATE	*MARRIAGES PER 1,000 POP.*	*DIVORCES PER 1,000 POP.*
ALABAMA	10.7	6.3
ALASKA	10.4	5.3
ARIZONA	10.1	6.8
ARKANSAS	15.2	7.1
CALIFORNIA	8.0	3.5
COLORADO	10.8	5.6
CONNECTICUT	8.5	3.1
DELAWARE	8.4	4.5
FLORIDA	11.0	6.3
GEORGIA	9.9	5.5
HAWAII	16.4	4.7
IDAHO	14.9	6.6
ILLINOIS	NA	NA
INDIANA	9.8	NA
IOWA	8.9	4.0
KANSAS	9.4	5.1
KENTUCKY	13.9	5.9
LOUISIANA	9.8	NA
MAINE	9.6	4.3
MARYLAND	9.6	3.4
MASSACHUSETTS	7.9	2.8
MICHIGAN	8.2	4.3
MINNESOTA	7.7	3.5
MISSISSIPPI	9.5	5.6
MISSOURI	9.6	5.1
MONTANA	8.8	5.1
NEBRASKA	7.9	4.1
NEVADA	NA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.5	4.8
NEW JERSEY	7.6	3.1
NEW MEXICO	8.7	5.1
NEW YORK	9.4	3.2
NORTH CAROLINA	7.9	5.1
NORTH DAKOTA	7.5	3.6
OHIO	8.8	4.7
OKLAHOMA	10.5	7.9
OREGON	8.9	5.6
PENNSYLVANIA	7.3	3.4
RHODE ISLAND	8.1	3.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	16.0	4.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	11.1	3.8
TENNESSEE	13.7	6.6
TEXAS	10.8	5.6
UTAH	11.0	5.1
VERMONT	10.9	4.6
VIRGINIA	11.5	4.4
WASHINGTON	10.0	5.9
WEST VIRGINIA	7.3	5.4
WISCONSIN	8.4	3.6
WYOMING	10.7	6.8

Table A-13

Percent of Voting Age Population Voting for President

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	73.2
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	72.0
3	WISCONSIN	70.2
4	UTAH	69.8
5	MINNESOTA	69.7
6	MONTANA	68.6
7	MAINE	66.7
8	COLORADO	65.4
9	LOUISIANA	65.2
10	MISSOURI	64.5
11	VERMONT	64.0
12	CONNECTICUT	63.9
13	IDAHO	63.9
14	OREGON	63.8
15	IOWA	63.6
16	MASSACHUSETTS	63.6
17	NEBRASKA	63.5
18	MISSISSIPPI	62.7
19	OHIO	62.1
20	WASHINGTON	61.9
21	WYOMING	61.7
22	RHODE ISLAND	60.8
23	ILLINOIS	60.7
24	KANSAS	60.6
25	INDIANA	60.4
26	MICHIGAN	59.5
27	NEW JERSEY	59.5
28	ALASKA	59.4
29	DELAWARE	58.7
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.1
31	VIRGINIA	58.0
32	ALABAMA	56.9
33	ARKANSAS	55.8
34	OKLAHOMA	55.6
35	HAWAII	54.8
36	MARYLAND	54.8
37	PENNSYLVANIA	54.8
38	NEW MEXICO	54.6
39	FLORIDA	54.5
40	ARIZONA	54.0
41	NEW YORK	54.0
42	TEXAS	53.9
43	NORTH CAROLINA	52.9
44	WEST VIRGINIA	52.7
45	CALIFORNIA	51.7
46	TENNESSEE	51.4
47	KENTUCKY	49.7
48	GEORGIA	49.6
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	49.2
50	NEVADA	46.9
	NAT'L AVG.	57.0

Table A-14

Percent of State Legislators Who are Women, Blacks and Number of Hispanics

1988 - 1991

STATE	*WOMEN (%)* *1991*	*BLACKS (%)* *1989*	*HISPANICS (#)* *1988*
ALABAMA	5.7	16.4	0
ALASKA	23.3	1.7	0
ARIZONA	34.4	3.3	9
ARKANSAS	7.4	4.4	0
CALIFORNIA	17.5	5.8	7
COLORADO	31.0	4.0	9
CONNECTICUT	23.0	4.3	1
DELAWARE	12.9	4.8	0
FLORIDA	18.8	6.9	10
GEORGIA	14.0	12.7	0
HAWAII	27.6	0.0	0
IDAHO	28.6	0.0	0
ILLINOIS	18.6	11.9	3
INDIANA	17.3	5.3	1
IOWA	14.7	0.7	0
KANSAS	26.7	2.4	2
KENTUCKY	5.1	1.4	0
LOUISIANA	2.8	13.9	1
MAINE	32.8	0.0	0
MARYLAND	23.9	14.4	0
MASSACHUSETTS	19.0	3.0	0
MICHIGAN	14.9	10.8	0
MINNESOTA	21.4	0.5	0
MISSISSIPPI	6.9	12.6	0
MISSOURI	16.2	8.1	0
MONTANA	20.7	0.0	1
NEBRASKA	18.4	2.0	0
NEVADA	19.0	4.8	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	31.8	0.7	0
NEW JERSEY	10.8	6.7	1
NEW MEXICO	13.4	0.0	41
NEW YORK	13.3	10.0	8
NORTH CAROLINA	14.7	8.8	0
NORTH DAKOTA	14.5	0.0	0
OHIO	15.2	9.8	0
OKLAHOMA	8.7	3.4	0
OREGON	23.3	3.3	1
PENNSYLVANIA	9.5	7.1	1
RHODE ISLAND	16.0	4.0	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	11.2	12.4	0
	24.8		
SOUTH DAKOTA		0.0	0
TENNESSEE	11.4	9.8	0
TEXAS	12.7	8.3	25
UTAH	11.5	0.0	0
VERMONT	31.7	1.1	0
	12.1		
VIRGINIA		7.1	0
WASHINGTON	31.3	2.0	1
WEST VIRGINIA	20.9	0.7	0
WISCONSIN	23.5	3.8	0
WYOMING	24.5	1.1	0
NAT'L AVG.	18.3	5.6	124

Table A-15

Black Elected Officials

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALABAMA	694
2	MISSISSIPPI	646
3	LOUISIANA	521
4	GEORGIA	482
5	NORTH CAROLINA	449
6	ILLINOIS	444
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	373
8	ARKANSAS	318
9	TEXAS	312
10	MICHIGAN	306
11	CALIFORNIA	276
12	NEW YORK	252
13	OHIO	216
14	NEW JERSEY	199
15	FLORIDA	179
16	MISSOURI	163
17	TENNESSEE	146
18	VIRGINIA	144
19	PENNSYLVANIA	139
20	MARYLAND	118
21	OKLAHOMA	115
22	INDIANA	68
23	KENTUCKY	68
24	CONNECTICUT	63
25	MASSACHUSETTS	38
26	WEST VIRGINIA	24
27	WISCONSIN	24
28	DELAWARE	23
29	KANSAS	23
30	WASHINGTON	20
31	COLORADO	14
32	ARIZONA	12
33	MINNESOTA	12
34	NEVADA	10
35	RHODE ISLAND	10
36	IOWA	9
37	OREGON	9
38	NEW MEXICO	6
39	ALASKA	4
40	NEBRASKA	4
41	MAINE	3
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	3
44	VERMONT	2
45	WYOMING	2
46	HAWAII	1
47	UTAH	1
48	MONTANA	0
49	NORTH DAKOTA	0
50	IDAHO	NA
	U.S. TOTAL	7,190

SECTION B: ECONOMICS

Most of the economic statistics that deal with money amounts come from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Commerce Department. BEA is the source of the personal income totals and such components as transfer payments. Nationally, these data enter the National Income and Product Accounts from which they appear as Gross National Product (GNP), economic growth (GNP change adjusted for inflation), business investment, savings rate, and more. Only the personal income component of these statistics is systematically available on a state-by-state basis. The Gross State Product estimate for 1986 (Table B-21), for example, is the most recent available with no update scheduled by the Commerce Department. The difficulty lies in translating inherently national statistics, such as those from large corporations, into data on business activity for individual states.

Several different concepts of personal income appear in state statistics. The broadest, BEA's, includes major components of non-cash income such as the value of benefits like contributions to employee retirement plans provided by employers and the "imputed value" of owner occupied housing. The Census Bureau uses a narrower concept of money income, which is roughly comparable to what the employee sees on an employer withholding form (W-2) as gross income. Neither count the value of non-cash benefits in kind such as Food Stamps and government-provided subsidies for housing and medical care, although this income is included from time to time in special studies.

Statistics on the labor force, unemployment, employment, and earnings come primarily from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Statistics on employment are compiled in two ways: (1) asking a monthly sample of the U.S. population about their employment situation, and (2) collecting data from employers on how many people they employ. These two methods have produced substantially different totals in recent years. One reason is known — workers with two jobs appear twice when employer records are used. Other reasons and the significance of the differences are the source of dispute among experts. State employment statistics for large states are based on the household survey, but estimates for smaller states are based on the establishment survey. The 50-state compilations appearing in the tables reflect federal attempts to harmonize the two data series.

Many private and public organizations collect data on particular aspects of the economy. The IRS obtains data from tax returns, but only a few data items are maintained on a state-by-state basis. Business magazines and private data services, particularly Dun & Bradstreet, track corporations. Other business statistics come from the Census Bureau in its periodic business censuses, such as the *Census of Manufacturing and Census of Retail Trade*, the Department of Agriculture for farm statistics, and trade associations for their member companies.

Many business operations are conducted in marketing areas, like regions or metropolitan areas, with no regard for state lines. Physical operations — like receiving goods in a port for warehousing in a second state for processing in a third for distribution in a fourth — are inherently difficult to track. As a result, reliable statistics on a state-by-state basis are scarce. Because of its registration and tax laws, each individual state typically has good data, but not on a basis easily comparable to data maintained by other states.

Table B-1
Per Capita Personal Income Annual Rate
Third Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	CONNECTICUT	25,514	136
2	NEW JERSEY	25,146	134
3	MASSACHUSETTS	22,479	120
4	NEW YORK	22,340	119
5	ALASKA	22,304	119
6	MARYLAND	22,074	118
7	CALIFORNIA	21,045	112
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,637	110
9	HAWAII	20,348	109
10	ILLINOIS	20,239	108
11	NEVADA	19,870	106
12	VIRGINIA	19,851	106
13	DELAWARE	19,675	105
14	COLORADO	18,913	101
15	MINNESOTA	18,829	100
16	WASHINGTON	18,811	100
17	FLORIDA	18,693	100
18	PENNSYLVANIA	18,635	99
19	RHODE ISLAND	18,592	99
20	MICHIGAN	18,384	98
21	KANSAS	17,614	94
22	OHIO	17,604	94
23	WISCONSIN	17,439	93
24	MISSOURI	17,293	92
25	VERMONT	17,185	92
26	OREGON	17,113	91
27	GEORGIA	17,025	91
28	MAINE	16,980	91
29	TEXAS	16,910	90
30	INDIANA	16,827	90
31	IOWA	16,788	90
32	NEBRASKA	16,727	89
33	ARIZONA	16,449	88
34	WYOMING	16,193	86
35	NORTH CAROLINA	16,119	86
36	TENNESSEE	15,840	85
37	OKLAHOMA	15,451	82
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	15,278	82
39	IDAHO	14,932	80
40	ALABAMA	14,866	79
41	KENTUCKY	14,821	79
42	MONTANA	14,737	79
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	14,675	78
44	LOUISIANA	14,389	77
45	NEW MEXICO	14,150	75
46	ARKANSAS	14,081	75
47	UTAH	14,073	75
48	NORTH DAKOTA	13,909	74
49	WEST VIRGINIA	13,541	72
50	MISSISSIPPI	12,639	67
	NAT'L AVG.	18,745	100

Table B-2

Adjusted Gross Income Reported to IRS on Individual Returns

1989 Income Divided by 1989 Population

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($000'S)*
1	CONNECTICUT	19.6
2	NEW JERSEY	17.7
3	MARYLAND	16.4
4	MASSACHUSETTS	16.3
5	ALASKA	15.9
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.5
7	NEVADA	15.5
8	NEW YORK	15.3
9	CALIFORNIA	14.8
10	DELAWARE	14.6
11	VIRGINIA	14.5
12	HAWAII	14.3
13	ILLINOIS	14.0
14	RHODE ISLAND	13.7
15	WASHINGTON	13.7
16	FLORIDA	13.4
17	MINNESOTA	13.2
18	MICHIGAN	13.1
19	COLORADO	12.8
20	PENNSYLVANIA	12.7
21	VERMONT	12.5
22	OHIO	12.2
23	WISCONSIN	12.2
24	GEORGIA	12.0
25	KANSAS	11.8
26	OREGON	11.8
27	NORTH CAROLINA	11.8
28	INDIANA	11.8
29	MAINE	11.7
30	MISSOURI	11.6
31	ARIZONA	11.6
32	TEXAS	11.3
33	NEBRASKA	11.0
34	WYOMING	11.0
35	TENNESSEE	10.8
36	IOWA	10.8
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.4
38	ALABAMA	9.9
39	UTAH	9.8
40	KENTUCKY	9.7
41	OKLAHOMA	9.6
42	NEW MEXICO	9.5
43	IDAHO	9.5
44	MONTANA	9.3
45	NORTH DAKOTA	9.3
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.1
47	LOUISIANA	8.8
48	WEST VIRGINIA	8.7
49	ARKANSAS	8.6
50	MISSISSIPPI	7.9
	NAT'L AVG.	13.1

Table B-3
Transfer Payments as Percent of Personal Income
Third Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	24.7
2	MISSISSIPPI	20.7
3	NORTH DAKOTA	20.1
4	ARKANSAS	20.0
5	MONTANA	19.7
6	LOUISIANA	18.2
7	OKLAHOMA	18.1
8	NEW MEXICO	17.8
9	KENTUCKY	17.6
10	ALABAMA	17.6
11	RHODE ISLAND	17.6
12	PENNSYLVANIA	17.4
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	17.1
14	OHIO	17.1
15	MAINE	17.0
16	NEW YORK	16.5
17	FLORIDA	16.4
18	OREGON	16.1
19	TENNESSEE	16.1
20	ARIZONA	16.0
21	IOWA	15.6
22	IDAHO	15.6
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.6
24	MICHIGAN	15.5
25	MISSOURI	15.3
26	WISCONSIN	15.3
27	MASSACHUSETTS	15.1
28	WASHINGTON	15.1
29	ALASKA	15.0
30	NEBRASKA	14.8
31	UTAH	14.6
32	KANSAS	14.6
33	WYOMING	14.6
34	VERMONT	14.4
35	NORTH CAROLINA	14.4
36	INDIANA	14.2
37	MINNESOTA	13.9
38	ILLINOIS	13.5
39	GEORGIA	13.3
40	CALIFORNIA	13.3
41	TEXAS	13.2
42	NEVADA	13.0
43	VIRGINIA	12.9
44	COLORADO	12.9
45	HAWAII	12.9
46	DELAWARE	12.9
47	MARYLAND	12.8
48	NEW JERSEY	12.0
49	CONNECTICUT	11.3
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.9
	NAT'L AVG	14.9

Table B-4
Dividends, Interest & Rents as Percent of Personal Income
Third Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	FLORIDA	25.2
2	MONTANA	21.5
3	NEW YORK	19.6
4	WYOMING	19.6
5	ARIZONA	19.5
6	CONNECTICUT	19.2
7	NORTH DAKOTA	19.0
8	NEW JERSEY	18.8
9	KANSAS	18.8
10	MISSOURI	18.8
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	18.6
12	RHODE ISLAND	18.3
13	ILLINOIS	18.1
14	VERMONT	18.1
15	IOWA	18.1
16	NEVADA	18.0
17	MASSACHUSETTS	17.9
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.8
19	PENNSYLVANIA	17.7
20	NEBRASKA	17.6
21	DELAWARE	17.5
22	TEXAS	17.5
23	OREGON	17.5
24	CALIFORNIA	17.4
25	COLORADO	17.3
26	NEW MEXICO	17.1
27	MAINE	17.1
28	WASHINGTON	16.8
29	VIRGINIA	16.7
30	OKLAHOMA	16.5
31	MINNESOTA	16.3
32	MARYLAND	16.2
33	WISCONSIN	16.2
34	MICHIGAN	16.2
35	OHIO	15.9
36	LOUISIANA	15.7
37	INDIANA	15.6
38	IDAHO	15.4
39	HAWAII	15.4
40	ARKANSAS	15.3
41	WEST VIRGINIA	15.2
42	KENTUCKY	14.9
43	GEORGIA	14.5
44	TENNESSEE	14.3
45	NORTH CAROLINA	14.0
46	UTAH	13.9
47	ALASKA	13.6
48	ALABAMA	13.2
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	13.0
50	MISSISSIPPI	12.9
	NAT'L AVG	17.6

Table B-5

Farm Personal Income as Percent of Personal Income

Third Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.5
2	IDAHO	5.6
3	NEBRASKA	5.5
4	IOWA	4.7
5	ARKANSAS	3.5
6	MINNESOTA	2.3
7	WISCONSIN	2.2
8	KENTUCKY	2.2
9	OKLAHOMA	2.1
10	OREGON	1.9
11	MISSISSIPPI	1.8
12	WASHINGTON	1.8
13	NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
14	ALABAMA	1.6
15	NEW MEXICO	1.5
16	VERMONT	1.4
17	DELAWARE	1.3
18	CALIFORNIA	1.2
19	MONTANA	1.2
20	KANSAS	1.2
21	GEORGIA	1.2
22	COLORADO	1.1
23	INDIANA	1.1
24	HAWAII	1.1
25	ILLINOIS	0.9
26	ARIZONA	0.9
27	FLORIDA	0.8
28	UTAH	0.8
29	LOUISIANA	0.8
30	TEXAS	0.8
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.7
32	TENNESSEE	0.7
33	NORTH DAKOTA	0.7
34	MAINE	0.6
35	MISSOURI	0.6
36	WYOMING	0.6
37	VIRGINIA	0.5
38	PENNSYLVANIA	0.5
39	MARYLAND	0.4
40	OHIO	0.4
41	MICHIGAN	0.4
42	NEVADA	0.3
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2
44	RHODE ISLAND	0.2
45	WEST VIRGINIA	0.2
46	CONNECTICUT	0.2
47	NEW YORK	0.2
48	MASSACHUSETTS	0.2
49	NEW JERSEY	0.1
50	ALASKA	0.1
	NATL AVG	1.0

Table B-6

Residence Adjustment Income as Percent of Personal Income

Third Quarter, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MARYLAND	10.0
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.0
3	NEW JERSEY	8.6
4	VIRGINIA	3.5
5	CONNECTICUT	3.4
6	KANSAS	2.7
7	MISSISSIPPI	1.9
8	WISCONSIN	1.6
9	INDIANA	1.3
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.3
11	ALABAMA	1.2
12	RHODE ISLAND	1.0
13	VERMONT	1.0
14	OKLAHOMA	0.7
15	IOWA	0.7
16	WASHINGTON	0.7
17	MICHIGAN	0.5
18	IDAHO	0.5
19	UTAH	0.4
20	KENTUCKY	0.3
21	MAINE	0.2
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.1
23	MONTANA	0.1
24	NEW MEXICO	0.1
25	CALIFORNIA	0.1
26	HAWAII	0.0
27	ILLINOIS	0.0
28	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.1
29	FLORIDA	-0.1
30	GEORGIA	-0.1
31	COLORADO	-0.1
32	ARIZONA	-0.2
33	TEXAS	-0.2
34	ARKANSAS	-0.3
35	NORTH CAROLINA	-0.4
36	OHIO	-0.4
37	LOUISIANA	-0.5
38	MINNESOTA	-0.5
39	WYOMING	-0.7
40	OREGON	-0.8
41	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.1
42	TENNESSEE	-1.2
43	MASSACHUSETTS	-1.4
44	NEBRASKA	-1.4
45	NEVADA	-1.7
46	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.4
47	MISSOURI	-3.0
48	DELAWARE	-3.7
49	ALASKA	-4.1
50	NEW YORK	-4.7
	NAT'L AVG	0.0

Table B-7

Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers

April, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	MICHIGAN	14.24
2	WASHINGTON	13.17
3	OHIO	12.92
4	INDIANA	12.36
5	NEW JERSEY	12.12
6	CONNECTICUT	11.82
7	MARYLAND	11.80
8	LOUISIANA	11.78
9	CALIFORNIA	11.77
10	MASSACHUSETTS	11.69
11	WEST VIRGINIA	11.66
12	ILLINOIS	11.60
13	IOWA	11.59
14	HAWAII	11.58
15	ALASKA	11.53
16	MINNESOTA	11.53
17	COLORADO	11.50
18	OREGON	11.44
19	WISCONSIN	11.38
20	NEW YORK	11.36
21	PENNSYLVANIA	11.33
22	MONTANA	11.26
23	DELAWARE	11.07
24	KENTUCKY	11.04
25	KANSAS	11.03
26	NEVADA	11.02
27	VERMONT	11.01
28	MAINE	10.97
29	OKLAHOMA	10.97
30	WYOMING	10.90
31	TEXAS	10.82
32	IDAHO	10.71
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.69
34	MISSOURI	10.66
35	UTAH	10.64
36	ARIZONA	10.49
37	VIRGINIA	10.40
38	NEBRASKA	9.84
39	TENNESSEE	9.74
40	RHODE ISLAND	9.70
41	ALABAMA	9.65
42	GEORGIA	9.46
43	NEW MEXICO	9.42
44	FLORIDA	9.18
45	NORTH CAROLINA	9.11
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.08
47	NORTH DAKOTA	9.06
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.83
49	ARKANSAS	8.76
50	MISSISSIPPI	8.66

Table B-8

Average Annual Pay and Percent of National Average

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	29,946	127
2	CONNECTICUT	28,995	123
3	NEW YORK	28,873	122
4	NEW JERSEY	28,449	121
5	MASSACHUSETTS	26,689	113
6	CALIFORNIA	26,180	111
7	MICHIGAN	25,376	108
8	ILLINOIS	25,312	107
9	MARYLAND	24,730	105
10	DELAWARE	24,423	103
11	PENNSYLVANIA	23,457	99
12	HAWAII	23,167	98
13	MINNESOTA	23,126	98
14	COLORADO	22,908	97
15	OHIO	22,843	97
16	VIRGINIA	22,750	96
17	TEXAS	22,700	96
18	WASHINGTON	22,646	96
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,609	96
20	RHODE ISLAND	22,388	95
21	NEVADA	22,358	95
22	GEORGIA	22,114	94
23	MISSOURI	21,716	92
24	INDIANA	21,699	92
25	ARIZONA	21,443	91
26	OREGON	21,332	90
27	WISCONSIN	21,101	89
28	FLORIDA	21,032	89
29	WEST VIRGINIA	20,715	88
30	LOUISIANA	20,646	87
31	TENNESSEE	20,611	87
32	VERMONT	20,532	87
33	ALABAMA	20,468	87
34	OKLAHOMA	20,288	86
35	KANSAS	20,238	86
36	NORTH CAROLINA	20,220	86
37	MAINE	20,154	85
38	UTAH	20,074	85
39	WYOMING	20,049	85
40	KENTUCKY	19,947	85
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	19,669	83
42	NEW MEXICO	19,347	82
43	IOWA	19,224	81
44	IDAHO	18,991	80
45	NEBRASKA	18,577	79
46	ARKANSAS	18,204	77
47	MONTANA	17,895	76
48	MISSISSIPPI	17,718	75
49	NORTH DAKOTA	17,626	75
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	16,430	70
	NAT'L AVG.	23,602	100

Table B-9
Average Annual Pay in Retail Sales and Percent of National Average
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	16,730	132
2	CONNECTICUT	15,693	123
3	NEW JERSEY	15,623	123
4	CALIFORNIA	14,959	118
5	NEW YORK	14,471	114
6	NEVADA	14,392	113
7	HAWAII	14,365	113
8	MARYLAND	14,230	112
9	MASSACHUSETTS	14,165	111
10	WASHINGTON	13,038	103
11	ILLINOIS	13,013	102
12	RHODE ISLAND	12,986	102
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,923	102
14	FLORIDA	12,772	100
15	OREGON	12,591	99
16	TEXAS	12,569	99
17	VIRGINIA	12,543	99
18	ARIZONA	12,474	98
19	DELAWARE	12,374	97
20	COLORADO	12,324	97
21	GEORGIA	12,266	97
22	VERMONT	12,127	95
23	PENNSYLVANIA	12,122	95
24	MICHIGAN	11,900	94
25	MAINE	11,813	93
26	NORTH CAROLINA	11,629	92
27	TENNESSEE	11,622	91
28	MINNESOTA	11,613	91
29	MISSOURI	11,582	91
30	OHIO	11,446	90
31	ALABAMA	11,319	89
32	IDAHO	11,264	89
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,204	88
34	OKLAHOMA	11,162	88
35	ARKANSAS	11,123	88
36	LOUISIANA	11,114	87
37	KANSAS	11,071	87
38	NEW MEXICO	11,032	87
39	UTAH	10,907	86
40	INDIANA	10,892	86
41	MONTANA	10,635	84
42	KENTUCKY	10,581	83
43	MISSISSIPPI	10,511	83
44	WEST VIRGINIA	10,483	82
45	WISCONSIN	10,424	82
46	WYOMING	10,387	82
47	IOWA	10,079	79
48	NEBRASKA	10,079	79
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,731	77
50	NORTH DAKOTA	9,646	76
	NAT'L AVG.	12,709	100

Table B-10
Labor Force Participation Rate
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL*	*FEMALE*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74	65
2	MINNESOTA	73	65
3	ALASKA	73	65
4	WYOMING	72	64
5	CONNECTICUT	71	62
6	NEVADA	71	63
7	COLORADO	71	64
8	VERMONT	71	64
9	UTAH	71	61
10	MARYLAND	70	63
11	WISCONSIN	70	63
12	NEBRASKA	70	61
13	KANSAS	70	60
14	DELAWARE	70	62
15	VIRGINIA	69	62
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	69	62
17	IOWA	69	61
18	WASHINGTON	69	61
19	NORTH DAKOTA	69	60
20	MASSACHUSETTS	69	61
21	TEXAS	68	59
22	NORTH CAROLINA	68	60
23	ILLINOIS	68	59
24	OREGON	68	59
25	MAINE	68	60
26	GEORGIA	68	59
27	IDAHO	67	58
28	MONTANA	67	60
29	MISSOURI	67	58
30	NEW JERSEY	67	58
31	HAWAII	67	61
32	RHODE ISLAND	67	59
33	CALIFORNIA	67	57
34	INDIANA	67	58
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	66	59
36	OHIO	66	57
37	MICHIGAN	65	56
38	ARIZONA	65	57
39	OKLAHOMA	64	55
40	TENNESSEE	63	54
41	NEW MEXICO	63	54
42	ARKANSAS	63	55
43	KENTUCKY	63	54
44	FLORIDA	63	55
45	PENNSYLVANIA	63	54
46	NEW YORK	63	53
47	MISSISSIPPI	62	54
48	ALABAMA	61	51
49	LOUISIANA	60	49
50	WEST VIRGINIA	54	44
	NAT'L AVG.	66	59

Table B-11

Civilian and Non-Agricultural Employment, Annual Average

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*CIVILIAN (000'S)* *1990*	*NON-AGRICULTURAL (000'S)* *1991*
1	CALIFORNIA	13,846	12,848
2	NEW YORK	8,223	8,101
3	TEXAS	7,922	7,123
4	FLORIDA	5,987	5,390
5	ILLINOIS	5,658	5,294
6	PENNSYLVANIA	5,583	5,149
7	OHIO	5,126	4,947
8	MICHIGAN	4,233	3,902
9	NEW JERSEY	3,846	3,586
10	NORTH CAROLINA	3,262	3,109
11	VIRGINIA	3,060	2,872
12	GEORGIA	3,041	2,964
13	MASSACHUSETTS	2,977	2,848
14	INDIANA	2,682	2,535
15	MISSOURI	2,483	2,338
16	WISCONSIN	2,474	2,299
17	MARYLAND	2,417	2,171
18	WASHINGTON	2,381	2,197
19	MINNESOTA	2,288	2,149
20	TENNESSEE	2,272	2,192
21	ALABAMA	1,764	1,644
22	LOUISIANA	1,758	1,621
23	CONNECTICUT	1,698	1,610
24	COLORADO	1,669	1,540
25	KENTUCKY	1,664	1,490
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,643	1,568
27	ARIZONA	1,634	1,523
28	OKLAHOMA	1,454	1,197
29	IOWA	1,433	1,246
30	OREGON	1,409	1,261
31	KANSAS	1,243	1,099
32	MISSISSIPPI	1,095	942
33	ARKANSAS	1,056	954
34	NEBRASKA	821	769
35	UTAH	758	749
36	WEST VIRGINIA	708	636
37	NEW MEXICO	656	585
38	MAINE	603	516
39	NEVADA	595	636
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	595	486
41	HAWAII	524	537
42	RHODE ISLAND	481	438
43	IDAHO	467	397
44	MONTANA	379	301
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	347	300
46	DELAWARE	344	346
47	NORTH DAKOTA	312	273
48	VERMONT	294	248
49	ALASKA	239	243
50	WYOMING	233	204
	50 STATE TOTAL	117,914	115,371

Table B-12
Unemployment Rates, Annual Average
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	8.3
2	MICHIGAN	7.5
3	MISSISSIPPI	7.5
4	ALASKA	6.9
5	ARKANSAS	6.9
6	ALABAMA	6.8
7	RHODE ISLAND	6.7
8	NEW MEXICO	6.3
9	ILLINOIS	6.2
10	LOUISIANA	6.2
11	TEXAS	6.2
12	MASSACHUSETTS	6.0
13	FLORIDA	5.9
14	IDAHO	5.8
15	KENTUCKY	5.8
16	MONTANA	5.8
17	MISSOURI	5.7
18	OHIO	5.7
19	CALIFORNIA	5.6
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.6
21	OKLAHOMA	5.6
22	OREGON	5.5
23	GEORGIA	5.4
24	PENNSYLVANIA	5.4
25	WYOMING	5.4
26	ARIZONA	5.3
27	INDIANA	5.3
28	NEW YORK	5.2
29	TENNESSEE	5.2
30	CONNECTICUT	5.1
31	DELAWARE	5.1
32	MAINE	5.1
33	NEW JERSEY	5.0
34	VERMONT	5.0
35	COLORADO	4.9
36	NEVADA	4.9
37	WASHINGTON	4.9
38	MINNESOTA	4.8
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.7
40	MARYLAND	4.6
41	KANSAS	4.4
42	WISCONSIN	4.4
43	UTAH	4.3
44	VIRGINIA	4.3
45	IOWA	4.2
46	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
47	NORTH DAKOTA	3.9
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.7
49	HAWAII	2.8
50	NEBRASKA	2.2
	NAT'L AVG	5.5

Table B-13

Agricultural Employment as Percent of Civilian Employment

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.0
2	NORTH DAKOTA	11.9
3	IOWA	9.8
4	NEBRASKA	9.4
5	MONTANA	9.1
6	IDAHO	8.0
7	WYOMING	7.1
8	KANSAS	6.2
9	MINNESOTA	5.6
10	ARKANSAS	5.3
11	OREGON	4.3
12	KENTUCKY	4.0
13	WISCONSIN	4.0
14	OKLAHOMA	3.7
15	HAWAII	3.5
16	MISSOURI	3.5
17	ARIZONA	3.4
18	MISSISSIPPI	3.2
19	CALIFORNIA	3.1
20	TEXAS	3.0
21	NEW MEXICO	2.9
22	UTAH	2.9
23	VERMONT	2.9
24	ALABAMA	2.8
25	INDIANA	2.8
26	LOUISIANA	2.8
27	COLORADO	2.5
28	GEORGIA	2.5
29	TENNESSEE	2.5
30	FLORIDA	2.4
31	NORTH CAROLINA	2.4
32	VIRGINIA	2.3
33	WASHINGTON	2.3
34	ILLINOIS	2.1
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.0
36	DELAWARE	1.9
37	MICHIGAN	1.9
38	MAINE	1.7
39	OHIO	1.7
40	WEST VIRGINIA	1.7
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.5
42	PENNSYLVANIA	1.5
43	NEVADA	1.3
44	MARYLAND	1.1
45	NEW JERSEY	1.1
46	NEW YORK	1.1
47	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
48	ALASKA	0.6
49	CONNECTICUT	0.6
50	RHODE ISLAND	0.6

Table B-14

Percent of Civilian Employment by Industry

1990

STATE	*CONST. (%)*	*MANUF. (%)*	*TRS./COMM. PUB. UT. (%)*	*TRADE (%)*	*FIN./INS./REAL EST. (%)*	*SERV. (%)*	*GOVT. (%)*
ALABAMA	4.9	23.6	4.7	17.8	4.6	15.7	16.7
ALASKA	4.0	3.9	7.9	17.6	4.3	18.6	26.3
ARIZONA	5.7	12.6	4.0	19.6	7.1	22.5	15.0
ARKANSAS	3.7	20.6	6.3	17.8	3.8	16.3	14.8
CALIFORNIA	5.3	16.3	4.7	18.3	6.5	20.7	13.9
COLORADO	4.0	12.6	6.4	19.2	6.4	20.9	17.3
CONNECTICUT	4.7	22.3	4.7	16.7	9.2	23.7	11.1
DELAWARE	6.2	20.9	4.4	18.0	9.0	21.2	12.8
FLORIDA	6.1	10.8	5.4	22.0	7.3	22.6	14.7
GEORGIA	4.1	19.0	6.9	18.9	5.9	18.9	15.7
HAWAII	6.4	5.0	6.5	20.3	6.3	23.5	19.6
IDAHO	4.7	15.1	4.6	19.2	4.3	16.6	15.6
ILLINOIS	4.1	19.2	6.1	19.0	7.3	21.9	13.3
INDIANA	5.1	24.3	4.9	21.0	5.4	17.3	11.8
IOWA	3.3	17.2	4.0	17.4	5.5	17.5	17.0
KANSAS	4.0	16.0	5.0	18.2	5.7	18.6	17.0
KENTUCKY	3.9	16.4	6.2	19.5	4.2	18.2	15.7
LOUISIANA	6.3	10.2	6.6	19.6	3.9	19.3	16.7
MAINE	5.6	17.3	4.5	16.6	5.3	20.0	15.5
MARYLAND	6.9	9.7	5.2	16.8	6.4	24.3	23.5
MASSACHUSETTS	4.1	18.3	4.8	18.3	7.3	26.2	12.5
MICHIGAN	3.5	24.9	4.1	20.6	4.9	19.4	14.0
MINNESOTA	4.1	16.0	5.4	18.2	6.9	22.0	13.5
MISSISSIPPI	4.3	21.3	5.7	18.9	4.6	15.0	16.9
MISSOURI	4.3	19.0	6.5	21.3	5.2	20.5	11.7
MONTANA	3.7	6.3	6.0	19.5	3.7	18.8	20.3
NEBRASKA	3.6	13.1	5.4	17.9	6.2	18.9	16.1
NEVADA	7.0	5.0	5.8	17.3	5.5	35.9	12.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.7	24.2	4.6	19.6	5.6	19.1	11.8
NEW JERSEY	4.8	17.4	6.8	18.1	7.8	22.8	14.3
NEW MEXICO	4.7	7.4	4.7	19.0	3.9	18.3	23.0
NEW YORK	4.4	14.7	5.5	16.9	8.9	23.3	17.6
NORTH CAROLINA	5.2	27.3	4.8	17.9	4.3	16.3	13.5
NORTH DAKOTA	3.3	6.0	5.5	19.8	4.1	19.4	19.5
OHIO	4.4	23.3	4.9	20.1	5.0	20.5	13.2
OKLAHOMA	3.6	14.5	5.0	17.8	4.6	17.2	18.2
OREGON	4.0	16.9	4.8	18.5	4.8	20.6	13.9
PENNSYLVANIA	5.3	20.1	5.3	18.7	5.9	23.1	12.1
RHODE ISLAND	4.9	22.4	4.1	19.6	6.2	22.4	12.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	6.0	26.2	4.2	17.8	5.3	15.3	14.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	3.0	9.4	3.9	18.5	4.6	19.0	16.6
TENNESSEE	4.1	25.7	5.1	17.6	4.8	17.9	13.6
TEXAS	5.2	14.9	5.8	19.3	5.4	19.7	15.5
UTAH	3.6	15.5	6.4	19.4	4.8	19.2	18.7
VERMONT	5.7	15.2	3.7	17.9	4.2	22.6	12.8
VIRGINIA	5.7	13.9	5.4	17.7	5.7	20.4	20.6
WASHINGTON	4.9	15.7	4.9	20.1	5.4	19.9	16.1
WEST VIRGINIA	5.7	14.1	6.7	21.4	4.2	16.4	16.7
WISCONSIN	4.1	22.3	4.5	19.7	4.8	19.1	14.2
WYOMING	4.9	4.0	7.8	17.7	3.5	15.4	22.7

Table B-15

Civilian Employment by Occupation

1990 Annual Average

STATE	*MANAGERIAL & PROFESSIONAL (%)*	*TECH. SALES & ADM. SUPPT. (%)*	*SERV. OCCUP. (%)*	*PREC. PROD., CRAFT & REPAIR (%)*	*OPER., FABRI., & LABOR (%)*	*FARM, FOREST, & FISH (%)*
ALABAMA	20.2	28.4	13.8	13.1	20.9	3.6
ALASKA	29.8	31.7	13.9	11.3	10.6	2.7
ARIZONA	26.2	33.4	14.4	12.1	11.2	2.7
ARKANSAS	19.3	28.6	13.5	12.7	20.3	5.5
CALIFORNIA	28.1	31.5	12.8	11.3	13.2	3.0
COLORADO	30.2	33.8	12.4	9.7	11.3	2.7
CONNECTICUT	31.8	31.3	11.8	12.0	12.4	0.8
DELAWARE	24.5	33.0	13.4	12.1	15.0	2.2
FLORIDA	25.0	34.0	14.8	11.5	12.0	2.7
GEORGIA	26.2	31.8	12.6	11.0	15.5	2.7
HAWAII	28.1	31.8	16.1	9.8	9.6	4.5
IDAHO	22.4	28.5	13.2	12.0	16.0	7.9
ILLINOIS	26.5	32.5	13.3	10.5	15.0	2.2
INDIANA	19.5	30.2	14.0	13.7	19.9	2.8
IOWA	23.5	27.7	13.6	10.7	14.9	9.7
KANSAS	25.9	30.1	13.5	10.4	14.1	6.0
KENTUCKY	22.1	28.2	14.5	12.8	18.1	4.3
LOUISIANA	24.2	31.6	13.8	13.6	13.7	3.1
MAINE	25.4	28.1	14.3	12.6	16.4	3.2
MARYLAND	30.9	32.8	12.6	11.3	11.0	1.3
MASSACHUSETTS	32.2	32.6	12.5	10.0	11.5	1.2
MICHIGAN	24.0	30.0	14.0	11.2	18.5	2.3
MINNESOTA	26.1	31.5	13.3	10.5	13.1	5.5
MISSISSIPPI	21.6	28.3	12.0	12.4	22.1	3.6
MISSOURI	23.5	32.0	13.2	10.8	17.0	3.6
MONTANA	25.3	27.0	16.0	10.6	11.9	9.2
NEBRASKA	22.9	29.5	13.5	10.6	14.3	9.3
NEVADA	23.1	31.0	22.1	11.7	10.7	1.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.0	31.3	10.8	13.1	13.9	1.7
NEW JERSEY	30.4	32.8	11.7	10.7	13.2	1.2
NEW MEXICO	25.8	29.9	14.9	12.8	13.3	3.4
NEW YORK	29.5	32.0	14.7	10.2	12.3	1.3
NORTH CAROLINA	21.6	27.4	12.0	13.7	22.4	2.8
NORTH DAKOTA	24.2	27.4	16.1	8.6	11.8	11.9
OHIO	24.9	30.2	12.7	12.2	18.2	1.8
OKLAHOMA	25.0	30.3	14.5	12.4	13.6	4.1
OREGON	25.7	29.9	13.3	10.7	15.1	5.0
PENNSYLVANIA	25.0	30.8	12.8	12.3	17.5	1.6
RHODE ISLAND	27.3	31.0	13.6	12.5	14.7	0.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	21.1	28.9	12.4	13.9	21.3	2.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	21.5	26.9	15.1	9.5	13.1	13.9
TENNESSEE	20.9	28.4	12.1	13.2	22.7	2.8
TEXAS	25.6	31.7	13.8	11.8	14.0	3.2
UTAH	25.2	32.4	13.5	11.3	14.4	3.1
VERMONT	28.5	29.2	12.2	13.2	13.5	3.4
VIRGINIA	28.4	30.4	11.6	12.1	14.8	2.5
WASHINGTON	26.9	32.5	13.6	12.0	12.5	2.6
WEST VIRGINIA	19.9	28.8	14.8	14.8	19.4	2.4
WISCONSIN	23.8	29.2	13.9	11.2	17.5	4.4
WYOMING	24.0	27.4	14.6	13.5	13.5	6.9

Table B-16

Export Related Jobs per 1,000 Population

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	CONNECTICUT	40
2	VERMONT	36
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
4	MASSACHUSETTS	33
5	WASHINGTON	32
6	RHODE ISLAND	31
7	MICHIGAN	29
8	OHIO	29
9	MINNESOTA	29
10	WISCONSIN	28
11	INDIANA	28
12	CALIFORNIA	26
13	OREGON	26
14	NORTH CAROLINA	25
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	25
16	NEW JERSEY	24
17	ILLINOIS	24
18	PENNSYLVANIA	23
19	ARIZONA	23
20	DELAWARE	22
21	NEW YORK	22
22	MISSOURI	22
23	IOWA	21
24	KANSAS	21
25	TEXAS	21
26	TENNESSEE	21
27	IDAHO	20
28	MAINE	20
29	ALABAMA	19
30	COLORADO	19
31	ARKANSAS	19
32	GEORGIA	18
33	FLORIDA	18
34	KENTUCKY	18
35	VIRGINIA	17
36	ALASKA	17
37	MISSISSIPPI	16
38	NEBRASKA	16
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	16
40	WEST VIRGINIA	16
41	OKLAHOMA	15
42	UTAH	15
43	MARYLAND	15
44	NORTH DAKOTA	13
45	LOUISIANA	13
46	MONTANA	10
47	NEVADA	10
48	WYOMING	9
49	NEW MEXICO	9
50	HAWAII	6
	NAT'L AVG	23

Table B-17

Retail Sales

198[illegible]

RANK	*STATE*	*PER CAPITA RETAIL SALES ($)*	*PER HOUSEHOLD ($)*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,596	26,122
2	MASSACHUSETTS	8,353	22,089
3	CONNECTICUT	8,347	22,809
4	VERMONT	8,027	21,252
5	MAINE	7,716	20,228
6	DELAWARE	7,691	20,803
7	FLORIDA	7,675	19,300
8	NEW JERSEY	7,662	20,805
9	ALASKA	7,645	22,284
10	NEVADA	7,497	19,058
11	MARYLAND	7,290	19,961
12	MINNESOTA	7,274	19,345
13	VIRGINIA	7,246	19,500
14	RHODE ISLAND	7,121	18,995
15	HAWAII	7,091	21,955
16	ARIZONA	6,958	18,526
17	CALIFORNIA	6,950	18,958
18	NORTH DAKOTA	6,781	18,129
19	NEW YORK	6,660	17,529
20	COLORADO	6,621	17,205
21	GEORGIA	6,593	19,300
22	ILLINOIS	6,558	17,509
23	PENNSYLVANIA	6,540	17,471
24	WASHINGTON	6,527	16,592
25	WISCOSSIN	6,521	17,415
26	TEXAS	6,519	18,184
27	MICHIGAN	6,478	17,752
28	OREGON	6,466	16,083
29	MISSOURI	6,396	16,702
30	NORTH CAROLINA	6,340	16,929
31	INDIANA	6,334	17,000
32	NEBRASKA	6,275	16,335
33	KENTUCKY	6,187	16,646
34	OHIO	6,119	16,209
35	KANSAS	6,027	15,680
36	IOWA	6,001	15,646
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,990	15,981
38	TENNESSEE	5,946	15,794
39	OKLAHOMA	5,883	15,493
40	WYOMING	5,858	15,676
41	LOUISIANA	5,825	16,536
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,788	16,503
43	WEST VIRGINIA	5,708	15,188
44	MONTANA	5,660	14,970
45	NEW MEXICO	5,523	15,502
46	UTAH	5,289	17,067
47	ARKANSAS	5,261	14,111
48	ALABAMA	5,240	14,397
49	IDAHO	5,136	14,135
50	MISSISSIPPI	4,925	14,079
	NAT'L AVG	6,663	17,891

Table B-18

Major Corporate Headquarters, Number and Per Million Residents

1991

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*	*PER MILLION RESIDENTS*
1	DELAWARE	8	12.0
2	CONNECTICUT	36	10.9
3	ILLINOIS	76	6.6
4	MINNESOTA	28	6.4
5	NEW YORK	115	6.4
6	IDAHO	6	5.9
7	OHIO	64	5.9
8	MASSACHUSETTS	35	5.8
9	PENNSYLVANIA	63	5.3
10	MISSOURI	25	4.9
11	GEORGIA	30	4.6
12	OREGON	13	4.6
13	COLORADO	15	4.5
14	NEW JERSEY	35	4.5
15	TEXAS	72	4.2
16	NEVADA	5	4.1
17	WASHINGTON	20	4.1
18	RHODE ISLAND	4	4.0
19	CALIFORNIA	108	3.6
20	HAWAII	4	3.6
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	3.6
22	VIRGINIA	21	3.4
23	ALABAMA	13	3.2
24	IOWA	9	3.2
25	OKLAHOMA	10	3.2
26	MICHIGAN	28	3.0
27	INDIANA	16	2.9
28	MARYLAND	14	2.9
29	UTAH	5	2.9
30	WISCONSIN	14	2.8
31	LOUISIANA	11	2.6
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	9	2.6
33	ARKANSAS	6	2.5
34	NEBRASKA	4	2.5
35	KANSAS	6	2.4
36	MAINE	3	2.4
37	NORTH CAROLINA	14	2.1
38	KENTUCKY	6	1.6
39	NORTH DAKOTA	1	1.6
40	TENNESSEE	8	1.6
41	FLORIDA	17	1.3
42	MONTANA	1	1.2
43	ARIZONA	4	1.1
44	NEW MEXICO	1	0.6
45	MISSISSIPPI	1	0.4
46	ALASKA	0	0.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0.0
48	VERMONT	0	0.0
49	WEST VIRGINIA	0	0.0
50	WYOMING	0	0.0

Table B-19

Business Incorporations per 1,000 Residents

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	44.8
2	NEVADA	10.0
3	FLORIDA	6.3
4	COLORADO	3.7
5	NEW JERSEY	3.7
6	NEW YORK	3.6
7	MARYLAND	3.5
8	HAWAII	3.4
9	OREGON	3.0
10	RHODE ISLAND	3.0
11	VERMONT	2.9
12	GEORGIA	2.9
13	VIRGINIA	2.8
14	CONNECTICUT	2.8
15	ARIZONA	2.8
16	ARKANSAS	2.6
17	WYOMING	2.6
18	ILLINOIS	2.6
19	WASHINGTON	2.5
20	ALASKA	2.4
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.4
22	UTAH	2.4
23	MICHIGAN	2.4
24	OKLAHOMA	2.3
25	MINNESOTA	2.2
26	LOUISIANA	2.1
27	INDIANA	2.1
28	TEXAS	2.1
29	MASSACHUSETTS	2.1
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
31	MAINE	2.0
32	MISSOURI	1.9
33	MONTANA	1.9
34	IDAHO	1.9
35	NEW MEXICO	1.9
36	NORTH CAROLINA	1.9
37	NEBRASKA	1.9
38	KENTUCKY	1.8
39	KANSAS	1.7
40	TENNESSEE	1.7
41	OHIO	1.7
42	PENNSYLVANIA	1.6
43	IOWA	1.6
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.5
45	ALABAMA	1.5
46	WISCONSIN	1.5
47	WEST VIRGINIA	1.4
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.3
49	MISSISSIPPI	1.3
50	CALIFORNIA	1.3
	NAT'L AVG	2.6

Table B-20
Business Failures per Million Residents
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	COLORADO	630
2	OKLAHOMA	505
3	TEXAS	397
4	WYOMING	390
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	388
6	MASSACHUSETTS	315
7	IDAHO	307
8	KANSAS	306
9	TENNESSEE	302
10	CALIFORNIA	299
11	GEORGIA	299
12	ARIZONA	296
13	KENTUCKY	284
14	FLORIDA	283
15	LOUISIANA	273
16	VIRGINIA	256
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	248
18	MONTANA	239
19	MISSOURI	238
20	NORTH DAKOTA	227
21	NEBRASKA	227
22	MICHIGAN	226
23	ALASKA	224
24	UTAH	216
25	NEVADA	211
26	INDIANA	210
27	NEW MEXICO	210
28	OHIO	208
29	OREGON	207
30	IOWA	200
31	PENNSYLVANIA	186
32	ILLINOIS	186
33	NEW YORK	182
34	RHODE ISLAND	182
35	MISSISSIPPI	178
36	WASHINGTON	175
37	ALABAMA	167
38	NEW JERSEY	161
39	MAINE	160
40	NORTH CAROLINA	155
41	MARYLAND	143
42	WISCONSIN	136
43	HAWAII	133
44	VERMONT	131
45	CONNECTICUT	131
46	WEST VIRGINIA	129
47	DELAWARE	120
48	MINNESOTA	119
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	119
50	ARKANSAS	111
	NATL AVG	243

Table B-21
State Gross Domestic Product
1986

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	534
2	NEW YORK	363
3	TEXAS	304
4	ILLINOIS	210
5	PENNSYLVANIA	184
6	FLORIDA	178
7	OHIO	176
8	NEW JERSEY	155
9	MICHIGAN	153
10	MASSACHUSETTS	116
11	VIRGINIA	104
12	GEORGIA	103
13	NORTH CAROLINA	101
14	INDIANA	85
15	MISSOURI	84
16	WASHINGTON	78
17	WISCONSIN	77
18	MARYLAND	77
19	MINNESOTA	76
20	LOUISIANA	74
21	TENNESSEE	72
22	CONNECTICUT	71
23	COLORADO	59
24	ALABAMA	55
25	ARIZONA	53
26	KENTUCKY	53
27	OKLAHOMA	50
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	45
29	IOWA	44
30	KANSAS	42
31	OREGON	41
32	MISSISSIPPI	32
33	ARKANSAS	32
34	NEBRASKA	27
35	WEST VIRGINIA	24
36	UTAH	24
37	NEW MEXICO	24
38	ALASKA	20
39	NEVADA	19
40	HAWAII	19
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19
42	MAINE	17
43	RHODE ISLAND	15
44	IDAHO	13
45	MONTANA	12
46	DELAWARE	12
47	WYOMING	12
48	NORTH DAKOTA	11
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	10
50	VERMONT	9
	U.S. TOTAL	4,192

Table B-22

U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies per 1,000 Population

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGN AFFILIATES*	*GROSS BOOK VALUE OF PROPERTY ($ BILLIONS)*
1	DELAWARE	61.7	5.4
2	HAWAII	38.4	6.9
3	NEW JERSEY	28.7	16.0
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	28.5	8.6
5	CONNECTICUT	27.1	4.7
6	NORTH CAROLINA	26.6	13.9
7	GEORGIA	24.8	13.9
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.1	1.1
9	TENNESSEE	22.7	8.8
10	MAINE	22.2	2.1
11	MASSACHUSETTS	21.8	7.6
12	NEW YORK	20.7	32.0
13	ILLINOIS	20.5	19.6
14	OHIO	19.0	17.3
15	MINNESOTA	18.7	11.4
16	VIRGINIA	17.4	9.1
17	INDIANA	17.3	8.1
18	CALIFORNIA	17.1	61.1
19	NEVADA	16.8	3.7
20	PENNSYLVANIA	16.7	15.0
21	WEST VIRGINIA	16.0	5.5
22	WISCONSIN	15.8	4.3
23	TEXAS	15.5	48.2
24	ARIZONA	15.2	5.9
25	ALASKA	15.2	18.9
26	MICHIGAN	15.1	10.2
27	KENTUCKY	14.9	6.8
28	VERMONT	14.8	0.5
29	LOUISIANA	14.7	15.7
30	FLORIDA	14.7	14.3
31	MARYLAND	14.6	4.8
32	WASHINGTON	14.1	5.9
33	MISSOURI	13.9	5.0
34	ALABAMA	13.6	5.9
35	RHODE ISLAND	13.3	0.9
36	ARKANSAS	13.3	2.3
37	OKLAHOMA	12.8	5.7
38	COLORADO	12.1	5.7
39	KANSAS	11.9	4.7
40	IOWA	10.8	2.4
41	NEW MEXICO	10.2	3.9
42	OREGON	10.1	2.3
43	UTAH	9.4	3.4
44	MISSISSIPPI	8.7	2.6
45	WYOMING	8.6	2.0
46	NEBRASKA	8.4	0.7
47	IDAHO	8.1	0.6
48	MONTANA	5.1	1.9
49	NORTH DAKOTA	4.7	1.1
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2	0.5
	NAT'L AVG./TOTAL	17.9	482.0

SECTION C: FINANCES

With over 80,000 different governments to count, keeping track of state and local spending and revenues is a massive job — too big for anyone except the Census Bureau. Its results aren't available until after governments' books are closed, data are reported and checked, and the statistical compilations are made and published. So the FY 1989 data reported in the tables will be the latest available for comparing states during 1991.

Most of the data in this section come from the Census FY 1989 compilation reported in *Governmental Finances in 1989*. Details for particular types of government — school districts, counties, municipalities, and states — are available in other Census publications, and metropolitan area compilations are made periodically.

For comparing finances of states with differing economic bases, statistics are presented in relation to population and personal income. Generally states with high per capita personal income will show higher numbers for finance statistics — like revenues and spending — than states serving less affluent taxpayers. In comparing per capita amounts, it is important to remember that the divisor is nighttime permanent population, which excludes temporary summer residents of beach resorts, "snowbirds" in Southern states, and tourists visiting such popular destinations as Hawaii and Nevada. The personal income divisor reflects the personal income of the resident population. Visitors such as tourists and daily cross-state commuters create pressures for spending to service their needs for government services and contribute revenues out of personal income that the statistics attribute to their state of residence.

Many individual states maintain data on the finances of their political subdivisions, but these are generally not comparable from one state to another. There are periodic attempts to report more current data on counties and cities by special surveys, but these generally don't have the same participants from year to year and lack comparability in accounting definitions. Somewhat more comparability and complete coverage is provided by the *Fiscal Survey of the States* by the National Association of State Budget Officers. It covers only state general funds and does not provide details on sources of revenues or types of expenditures. A new report by NASBO is starting to provide comparable detail on the major components of state spending.

Comparable statistics on debt are difficult for anyone to maintain. Some "full faith and credit" debt is actually serviced out of dedicated revenues. Some revenue bond debt is actually serviced out of general revenues. In some circumstances, debt that is issued by state agencies would be honored by states even with no legal obligation to do so, but in some cases the statements to bondholders that this backing isn't available mean what they say.

Table C-1
Total State & Local Revenues
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	132.15
2	NEW YORK	101.54
3	TEXAS	55.06
4	FLORIDA	42.60
5	PENNSYLVANIA	40.56
6	OHIO	40.36
7	ILLINOIS	39.58
8	MICHIGAN	35.65
9	NEW JERSEY	33.24
10	MASSACHUSETTS	24.16
11	GEORGIA	21.83
12	WASHINGTON	21.71
13	NORTH CAROLINA	21.27
14	VIRGINIA	20.77
15	MINNESOTA	19.81
16	WISCONSIN	19.07
17	MARYLAND	18.12
18	INDIANA	17.17
19	TENNESSEE	16.76
20	MISSOURI	14.49
21	LOUISIANA	14.47
22	CONNECTICUT	13.70
23	ARIZONA	13.52
24	COLORADO	12.84
25	ALABAMA	12.66
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.45
27	OREGON	11.31
28	KENTUCKY	11.27
29	OKLAHOMA	10.21
30	IOWA	10.07
31	KANSAS	8.27
32	MISSISSIPPI	7.59
33	NEBRASKA	5.61
34	ALASKA	6.59
35	UTAH	6.22
36	ARKANSAS	5.98
37	NEW MEXICO	5.93
38	WEST VIRGINIA	5.21
39	HAWAII	4.84
40	MAINE	4.33
41	NEVADA	4.33
42	RHODE ISLAND	3.89
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.28
44	IDAHO	3.06
45	MONTANA	3.02
46	DELAWARE	2.89
47	WYOMING	2.70
48	NORTH DAKOTA	2.37
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.19
50	VERMONT	2.15
	U.S. TOTAL	953.52

Table C-2
Total State & Local General Revenues
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	104.10
2	NEW YORK	83.70
3	TEXAS	45.24
4	FLORIDA	36.30
5	PENNSYLVANIA	34.08
6	ILLINOIS	33.44
7	OHIO	30.39
8	MICHIGAN	30.21
9	NEW JERSEY	28.39
10	MASSACHUSETTS	21.06
11	GEORGIA	18.30
12	VIRGINIA	17.84
13	NORTH CAROLINA	16.96
14	MINNESOTA	16.49
15	MARYLAND	15.97
16	WISCONSIN	15.81
17	WASHINGTON	15.62
18	INDIANA	15.31
19	LOUISIANA	12.57
20	MISSOURI	12.25
21	TENNESSEE	12.21
22	CONNECTICUT	12.00
23	ARIZONA	10.62
24	COLORADO	10.25
25	ALABAMA	10.07
26	KENTUCKY	9.62
27	OREGON	9.46
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.08
29	IOWA	8.62
30	OKLAHOMA	8.62
31	KANSAS	7.12
32	MISSISSIPPI	6.40
33	ALASKA	5.72
34	HAWAII	5.19
35	ARKANSAS	5.17
36	NEW MEXICO	5.06
37	NEBRASKA	4.82
38	UTAH	4.81
39	WEST VIRGINIA	4.47
40	MAINE	3.88
41	NEVADA	3.39
42	RHODE ISLAND	3.22
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.89
44	IDAHO	2.57
45	DELAWARE	2.55
46	MONTANA	2.52
47	WYOMING	2.40
48	NORTH DAKOTA	2.14
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.89
50	VERMONT	1.87
	U.S. TOTAL	785.84

Table C-3
Per Capita State & Local General Revenues
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,846
2	WYOMING	5,044
3	NEW YORK	4,663
4	MINNESOTA	3,788
5	DELAWARE	3,784
6	HAWAII	3,767
7	CONNECTICUT	3,705
8	NEW JERSEY	3,670
9	CALIFORNIA	3,582
10	MASSACHUSETTS	3,562
11	MARYLAND	3,402
12	OREGON	3,356
13	NEW MEXICO	3,315
14	VERMONT	3,302
15	WASHINGTON	3,281
16	MICHIGAN	3,258
17	WISCONSIN	3,249
18	NORTH DAKOTA	3,243
19	RHODE ISLAND	3,231
20	MAINE	3,176
21	MONTANA	3,132
22	COLORADO	3,090
23	NEVADA	3,049
24	IOWA	3,037
25	NEBRASKA	2,995
26	ARIZONA	2,986
27	VIRGINIA	2,925
28	ILLINOIS	2,869
29	LOUISIANA	2,868
30	FLORIDA	2,865
31	GEORGIA	2,844
32	KANSAS	2,835
33	PENNSYLVANIA	2,830
34	UTAH	2,816
35	OHIO	2,786
36	INDIANA	2,737
37	OKLAHOMA	2,673
38	TEXAS	2,662
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,645
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,609
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,584
42	NORTH CAROLINA	2,581
43	KENTUCKY	2,580
44	IDAHO	2,534
45	TENNESSEE	2,471
46	ALABAMA	2,444
47	MISSISSIPPI	2,443
48	WEST VIRGINIA	2,409
49	MISSOURI	2,375
50	ARKANSAS	2,148
	NAT'L AVG	3,166

Table C-4

State & Local General Revenues per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	571
2	WYOMING	367
3	NEW MEXICO	269
4	NORTH DAKOTA	250
5	MONTANA	244
6	NEW YORK	242
7	UTAH	233
8	LOUISIANA	232
9	OREGON	230
10	MINNESOTA	230
11	HAWAII	228
12	MISSISSIPPI	220
13	VERMONT	219
14	DELAWARE	218
15	MAINE	213
16	WISCONSIN	210
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	208
18	IOWA	208
19	WASHINGTON	204
20	NEBRASKA	204
21	ARIZONA	203
22	WEST VIRGINIA	203
23	IDAHO	202
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	202
25	KENTUCKY	201
26	OKLAHOMA	200
27	MICHIGAN	198
28	CALIFORNIA	196
29	RHODE ISLAND	192
30	ALABAMA	191
31	GEORGIA	189
32	COLORADO	189
33	INDIANA	185
34	TEXAS	184
35	NEVADA	184
36	NORTH CAROLINA	183
37	KANSAS	181
38	OHIO	180
39	TENNESSEE	180
40	MARYLAND	177
41	FLORIDA	177
42	ARKANSAS	177
43	PENNSYLVANIA	175
44	MASSACHUSETTS	172
45	VIRGINIA	168
46	NEW JERSEY	167
47	ILLINOIS	164
48	CONNECTICUT	161
49	MISSOURI	154
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	137
	NAT'L AVG	194

Table C-5

State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	87.73
2	NEW YORK	70.30
3	TEXAS	38.85
4	FLORIDA	32.09
5	ILLINOIS	28.35
6	PENNSYLVANIA	28.20
7	MICHIGAN	25.50
8	OHIO	25.43
9	NEW JERSEY	24.69
10	MASSACHUSETTS	17.58
11	VIRGINIA	15.44
12	GEORGIA	15.26
13	NORTH CAROLINA	14.12
14	MINNESOTA	14.01
15	MARYLAND	13.62
16	WISCONSIN	13.34
17	WASHINGTON	13.01
18	INDIANA	13.00
19	MISSOURI	10.34
20	LOUISIANA	10.25
21	CONNECTICUT	10.22
22	TENNESSEE	9.64
23	ARIZONA	9.24
24	COLORADO	8.81
25	ALABAMA	8.10
26	KENTUCKY	7.74
27	OREGON	7.61
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.43
29	IOWA	7.22
30	OKLAHOMA	7.02
31	KANSAS	6.19
32	ALASKA	5.04
33	MISSISSIPPI	4.94
34	NEW MEXICO	4.17
35	NEBRASKA	4.10
36	ARKANSAS	4.06
37	UTAH	3.78
38	WEST VIRGINIA	3.60
39	HAWAII	3.60
40	MAINE	3.15
41	NEVADA	2.97
42	RHODE ISLAND	2.57
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.48
44	DELAWARE	2.18
45	IDAHO	2.05
46	MONTANA	1.91
47	WYOMING	1.87
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.65
49	VERMONT	1.46
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.42
	U.S. TOTAL	660.02

Table C-6

Per Capita State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,555
2	WYOMING	3,942
3	NEW YORK	3,917
4	HAWAII	3,233
5	DELAWARE	3,233
6	MINNESOTA	3,218
7	NEW JERSEY	3,192
8	CONNECTICUT	3,154
9	CALIFORNIA	3,019
10	MASSACHUSETTS	2,973
11	MARYLAND	2,901
12	MICHIGAN	2,750
13	WISCONSIN	2,741
14	WASHINGTON	2,732
15	NEW MEXICO	2,731
16	OREGON	2,697
17	NEVADA	2,675
18	COLORADO	2,656
19	ARIZONA	2,599
20	VERMONT	2,581
21	MAINE	2,578
22	RHODE ISLAND	2,571
23	NEBRASKA	2,547
24	IOWA	2,543
25	FLORIDA	2,532
26	VIRGINIA	2,531
27	NORTH DAKOTA	2,504
28	KANSAS	2,461
29	ILLINOIS	2,432
30	GEORGIA	2,371
31	MONTANA	2,371
32	PENNSYLVANIA	2,342
33	LOUISIANA	2,339
34	OHIO	2,331
35	INDIANA	2,324
36	TEXAS	2,286
37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,238
38	UTAH	2,212
39	OKLAHOMA	2,176
40	NORTH CAROLINA	2,148
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,116
42	KENTUCKY	2,077
43	IDAHO	2,017
44	MISSOURI	2,004
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,985
46	ALABAMA	1,968
47	TENNESSEE	1,952
48	WEST VIRGINIA	1,937
49	MISSISSIPPI	1,886
50	ARKANSAS	1,688
	NAT'L AVG	2,659

Table C-7

State & Local Own Source General Revenues per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	503
2	WYOMING	287
3	NEW MEXICO	222
4	NEW YORK	203
5	HAWAII	195
6	MINNESOTA	195
7	NORTH DAKOTA	193
8	LOUISIANA	189
9	DELAWARE	187
10	OREGON	185
11	MONTANA	185
12	UTAH	183
13	WISCONSIN	177
14	ARIZONA	177
15	IOWA	174
16	NEBRASKA	173
17	MAINE	173
18	VERMONT	172
19	WASHINGTON	170
20	MISSISSIPPI	170
21	MICHIGAN	167
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	166
23	CALIFORNIA	165
24	WEST VIRGINIA	163
25	OKLAHOMA	162
26	COLORADO	162
27	KENTUCKY	162
28	IDAHO	161
29	NEVADA	161
30	TEXAS	158
31	GEORGIA	158
32	KANSAS	157
33	INDIANA	157
34	FLORIDA	157
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	156
36	ALABAMA	154
37	RHODE ISLAND	153
38	NORTH CAROLINA	152
39	MARYLAND	151
40	OHIO	151
41	NEW JERSEY	145
42	VIRGINIA	145
43	PENNSYLVANIA	145
44	MASSACHUSETTS	143
45	TENNESSEE	142
46	ILLINOIS	139
47	ARKANSAS	139
48	CONNECTICUT	137
49	MISSOURI	130
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	117
	NAT'L AVG	163

Table C-8

State Government General Revenues

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	69.25
2	NEW YORK	52.44
3	TEXAS	25.96
4	PENNSYLVANIA	21.95
5	ILLINOIS	20.84
6	FLORIDA	20.63
7	OHIO	19.97
8	MICHIGAN	19.71
9	NEW JERSEY	18.27
10	MASSACHUSETTS	15.77
11	NORTH CAROLINA	12.35
12	VIRGINIA	11.63
13	WASHINGTON	11.50
14	GEORGIA	11.19
15	MINNESOTA	10.99
16	WISCONSIN	10.98
17	INDIANA	10.70
18	MARYLAND	10.44
19	LOUISIANA	8.92
20	CONNECTICUT	8.64
21	MISSOURI	8.01
22	TENNESSEE	7.99
23	ALABAMA	7.59
24	KENTUCKY	7.35
25	ARIZONA	6.98
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.93
27	OKLAHOMA	5.98
28	OREGON	5.83
29	IOWA	5.83
30	COLORADO	5.78
31	ALASKA	4.84
32	MISSISSIPPI	4.52
33	KANSAS	4.39
34	NEW MEXICO	4.07
35	ARKANSAS	4.06
36	HAWAII	3.84
37	WEST VIRGINIA	3.81
38	UTAH	3.53
39	NEBRASKA	2.86
40	MAINE	2.85
41	RHODE ISLAND	2.48
42	NEVADA	2.27
43	DELAWARE	2.10
44	IDAHO	1.99
45	MONTANA	1.83
46	WYOMING	1.66
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1.63
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.56
49	VERMONT	1.43
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.31
	U.S. TOTAL	517.44

Table C-9

Per Capita State General Revenues

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	8,804
2	WYOMING	3,649
3	HAWAII	3,467
4	DELAWARE	3,159
5	NEW YORK	2,915
6	NEW MEXICO	2,688
7	CONNECTICUT	2,627
8	MASSACHUSETTS	2,622
9	RHODE ISLAND	2,568
10	NORTH DAKOTA	2,549
11	VERMONT	2,545
12	MINNESOTA	2,512
13	NEW JERSEY	2,364
14	WASHINGTON	2,362
15	CALIFORNIA	2,327
16	MAINE	2,319
17	MONTANA	2,289
18	WISCONSIN	2,244
19	MARYLAND	2,185
20	WEST VIRGINIA	2,127
21	MICHIGAN	2,120
22	LOUISIANA	2,115
23	IOWA	2,099
24	OREGON	2,051
25	UTAH	2,049
26	KENTUCKY	1,994
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,987
28	IDAHO	1,980
29	INDIANA	1,930
30	ARIZONA	1,905
31	OKLAHOMA	1,900
32	NEVADA	1,889
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,882
34	VIRGINIA	1,880
35	ALABAMA	1,879
36	NORTH CAROLINA	1,862
37	PENNSYLVANIA	1,847
38	OHIO	1,841
39	ILLINOIS	1,823
40	NEBRASKA	1,810
41	KANSAS	1,770
42	MISSISSIPPI	1,758
43	COLORADO	1,756
44	GEORGIA	1,727
45	ARKANSAS	1,725
46	TENNESSEE	1,638
47	FLORIDA	1,594
48	MISSOURI	1,566
49	TEXAS	1,528
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,410
	NAT'L AVG.	2,086

Table C-10

State Share of Total State & Local Own Source General Revenues

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	71
2	DELAWARE	67
3	ALASKA	67
4	NEW MEXICO	62
5	WEST VIRGINIA	56
6	MASSACHUSETTS	55
7	MAINE	54
8	KENTUCKY	54
9	ARKANSAS	53
10	RHODE ISLAND	53
11	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
12	NORTH CAROLINA	52
13	NORTH DAKOTA	52
14	CONNECTICUT	52
15	WISCONSIN	52
16	VERMONT	52
17	WASHINGTON	51
18	OKLAHOMA	51
19	ALABAMA	51
20	INDIANA	51
21	VIRGINIA	50
22	IDAHO	50
23	LOUISIANA	50
24	MARYLAND	50
25	NEW JERSEY	49
26	MINNESOTA	49
27	IOWA	49
28	MICHIGAN	48
29	CALIFORNIA	48
30	NEVADA	48
31	MISSOURI	47
32	ARIZONA	47
33	UTAH	47
34	PENNSYLVANIA	47
35	WYOMING	46
36	MISSISSIPPI	45
37	KANSAS	44
38	ILLINOIS	44
39	MONTANA	43
40	FLORIDA	43
41	OHIO	43
42	TENNESSEE	42
43	NEBRASKA	42
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	41
45	OREGON	41
46	GEORGIA	41
47	TEXAS	41
48	COLORADO	40
49	NEW YORK	39
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38
	NAT'L AVG	47

Table C-11

State General Revenues from Own Sources

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($MILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	49,674
2	NEW YORK	32,680
3	TEXAS	18,371
4	PENNSYLVANIA	15,849
5	FLORIDA	15,663
6	ILLINOIS	14,646
7	MICHIGAN	14,538
8	OHIO	14,247
9	NEW JERSEY	13,990
10	MASSACHUSETTS	11,531
11	VIRGINIA	8,975
12	NORTH CAROLINA	8,845
13	WISCONSIN	8,186
14	MINNESOTA	8,073
15	WASHINGTON	8,017
16	MARYLAND	7,959
17	INDIANA	7,738
18	GEORGIA	7,434
19	LOUISIANA	6,269
20	CONNECTICUT	6,217
21	MISSOURI	5,797
22	KENTUCKY	5,180
23	TENNESSEE	5,179
24	ALABAMA	5,101
25	ARIZONA	5,022
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,780
27	OKLAHOMA	4,277
28	IOWA	4,222
29	COLORADO	4,142
30	OREGON	3,921
31	ALASKA	3,809
32	KANSAS	3,149
33	NEW MEXICO	3,135
34	HAWAII	2,981
35	MISSISSIPPI	2,899
36	ARKANSAS	2,740
37	WEST VIRGINIA	2,506
38	UTAH	2,249
39	MAINE	2,101
40	NEBRASKA	2,040
41	DELAWARE	1,719
42	RHODE ISLAND	1,707
43	NEVADA	1,611
44	IDAHO	1,291
45	NORTH DAKOTA	1,116
46	WYOMING	1,100
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,094
48	MONTANA	1,090
49	VERMONT	966
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	784
	U.S. TOTAL	366,712

Table C-12

Per Capita State General Revenues from Own Sources

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	6,924
2	HAWAII	2,690
3	DELAWARE	2,580
4	WYOMING	2,426
5	NEW MEXICO	2,069
6	MASSACHUSETTS	1,917
7	CONNECTICUT	1,891
8	MINNESOTA	1,845
9	NEW YORK	1,817
10	NEW JERSEY	1,810
11	NORTH DAKOTA	1,747
12	VERMONT	1,717
13	MAINE	1,711
14	RHODE ISLAND	1,701
15	WISCONSIN	1,673
16	CALIFORNIA	1,669
17	MARYLAND	1,665
18	WASHINGTON	1,647
19	MICHIGAN	1,564
20	IOWA	1,520
21	LOUISIANA	1,486
22	VIRGINIA	1,451
23	KENTUCKY	1,406
24	WEST VIRGINIA	1,397
25	INDIANA	1,396
26	OREGON	1,379
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,371
28	ARIZONA	1,370
29	MONTANA	1,364
30	OKLAHOMA	1,360
31	NEVADA	1,340
32	NORTH CAROLINA	1,334
33	PENNSYLVANIA	1,334
34	OHIO	1,313
35	UTAH	1,305
36	NEBRASKA	1,292
37	IDAHO	1,282
38	ILLINOIS	1,281
39	KANSAS	1,271
40	ALABAMA	1,262
41	COLORADO	1,257
42	FLORIDA	1,211
43	ARKANSAS	1,165
44	GEORGIA	1,148
45	MISSOURI	1,133
46	MISSISSIPPI	1,127
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,126
48	TEXAS	1,082
49	TENNESSEE	1,062
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	986
	NAT'L AVG.	1,474

Table C-13

Debt Outstanding of State & Local Governments

End Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	NEW YORK	87.00
2	CALIFORNIA	82.18
3	TEXAS	60.98
4	FLORIDA	48.09
5	PENNSYLVANIA	40.24
6	NEW JERSEY	30.95
7	ILLINOIS	29.79
8	MASSACHUSETTS	23.96
9	OHIO	22.12
10	WASHINGTON	22.00
11	LOUISIANA	20.91
12	MICHIGAN	19.97
13	MINNESOTA	17.69
14	GEORGIA	17.14
15	ARIZONA	16.88
16	NORTH CAROLINA	14.95
17	MARYLAND	14.78
18	VIRGINIA	14.15
19	KENTUCKY	13.04
20	CONNECTICUT	12.77
21	TENNESSEE	11.71
22	COLORADO	11.55
23	WISCONSIN	11.34
24	ALASKA	10.48
25	OREGON	10.22
26	ALABAMA	9.88
27	MISSOURI	9.76
28	UTAH	9.76
29	INDIANA	9.65
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.32
31	OKLAHOMA	8.03
32	KANSAS	6.95
33	NEBRASKA	6.05
34	WEST VIRGINIA	5.59
35	IOWA	5.07
36	NEW MEXICO	5.02
37	MISSISSIPPI	4.90
38	ARKANSAS	4.66
39	NEVADA	4.20
40	RHODE ISLAND	4.03
41	HAWAII	3.86
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.78
43	DELAWARE	3.75
44	MAINE	3.24
45	MONTANA	2.48
46	WYOMING	2.34
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.33
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.91
49	VERMONT	1.51
50	IDAHO	1.37
	U.S. TOTAL	798.36

Table C-14

Per Capita State & Local Debt Outstanding

End Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	19,885
2	UTAH	5,716
3	DELAWARE	5,569
4	WYOMING	4,924
5	NEW YORK	4,847
6	LOUISIANA	4,772
7	ARIZONA	4,747
8	WASHINGTON	4,621
9	MINNESOTA	4,064
10	MASSACHUSETTS	4,052
11	RHODE ISLAND	4,042
12	NEW JERSEY	4,000
13	CONNECTICUT	3,942
14	FLORIDA	3,795
15	NEVADA	3,779
16	NEBRASKA	3,757
17	OREGON	3,626
18	TEXAS	3,589
19	KENTUCKY	3,499
20	COLORADO	3,481
21	HAWAII	3,469
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,416
23	PENNSYLVANIA	3,342
24	NEW MEXICO	3,286
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,261
26	MARYLAND	3,149
27	MONTANA	3,079
28	WEST VIRGINIA	3,008
29	NORTH DAKOTA	2,895
30	CALIFORNIA	2,828
31	KANSAS	2,766
32	VERMONT	2,664
33	GEORGIA	2,663
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,653
35	MAINE	2,652
36	ILLINOIS	2,555
37	OKLAHOMA	2,492
38	ALABAMA	2,400
39	TENNESSEE	2,371
40	WISCONSIN	2,329
41	VIRGINIA	2,320
42	NORTH CAROLINA	2,274
43	MICHIGAN	2,154
44	OHIO	2,028
45	ARKANSAS	1,937
46	MISSOURI	1,892
47	MISSISSIPPI	1,869
48	IOWA	1,783
49	INDIANA	1,725
50	IDAHO	1,353
	NAT'L AVG.	3,216

Table C-15

Debt Outstanding of State Governments

End Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	NEW YORK	43.31
2	CALIFORNIA	26.21
3	NEW JERSEY	17.39
4	MASSACHUSETTS	16.22
5	ILLINOIS	14.16
6	LOUISIANA	12.16
7	PENNSYLVANIA	10.54
8	OHIO	10.51
9	CONNECTICUT	9.57
10	FLORIDA	8.97
11	MICHIGAN	8.20
12	OREGON	6.74
13	TEXAS	6.67
14	WISCONSIN	5.93
15	MARYLAND	5.83
16	ALASKA	5.61
17	VIRGINIA	5.51
18	WASHINGTON	5.36
19	KENTUCKY	5.14
20	MISSOURI	4.89
21	ALABAMA	4.08
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.78
23	MINNESOTA	3.60
24	INDIANA	3.59
25	OKLAHOMA	3.58
26	RHODE ISLAND	3.34
27	HAWAII	3.06
28	GEORGIA	3.04
29	NORTH CAROLINA	2.95
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.95
31	DELAWARE	2.83
32	TENNESSEE	2.57
33	WEST VIRGINIA	2.45
34	COLORADO	2.17
35	ARIZONA	2.07
36	MAINE	2.03
37	NEW MEXICO	1.90
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.86
39	ARKANSAS	1.77
40	UTAH	1.69
41	IOWA	1.62
42	NEVADA	1.42
43	NEBRASKA	1.41
44	MONTANA	1.35
45	MISSISSIPPI	1.35
46	VERMONT	1.11
47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.93
48	WYOMING	0.93
49	IDAHO	0.83
50	KANSAS	0.34
	U.S. TOTAL	295.50

Table C-16

Per Capita State Debt Outstanding

End Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,065
2	DELAWARE	4,471
3	RHODE ISLAND	3,605
4	CONNECTICUT	3,343
5	MASSACHUSETTS	3,111
6	HAWAII	3,065
7	LOUISIANA	3,026
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,010
9	NEW YORK	2,587
10	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,568
11	NEW JERSEY	2,446
12	OREGON	2,308
13	VERMONT	2,236
14	WYOMING	2,067
15	MONTANA	1,747
16	MAINE	1,731
17	KENTUCKY	1,437
18	MARYLAND	1,390
19	WEST VIRGINIA	1,378
20	NORTH DAKOTA	1,365
21	ILLINOIS	1,335
22	NEVADA	1,308
23	WISCONSIN	1,251
24	NEW MEXICO	1,208
25	OKLAHOMA	1,181
26	WASHINGTON	1,168
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,117
28	UTAH	1,039
29	OHIO	1,033
30	MISSOURI	1,026
31	MICHIGAN	987
32	ALABAMA	985
33	VIRGINIA	983
34	IDAHO	970
35	CALIFORNIA	970
36	PENNSYLVANIA	920
37	NEBRASKA	863
38	MINNESOTA	860
39	FLORIDA	769
40	INDIANA	747
41	ARKANSAS	743
42	COLORADO	735
43	IOWA	675
44	ARIZONA	598
45	TENNESSEE	537
46	MISSISSIPPI	522
47	GEORGIA	481
48	NORTH CAROLINA	463
49	TEXAS	463
50	KANSAS	124
	NAT'L AVG.	1,283

Table C-17
State Debt (End of Fiscal Year1990) as Percent of State General Revenues
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	214
2	RHODE ISLAND	146
3	LOUISIANA	143
4	DELAWARE	142
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	136
6	CONNECTICUT	127
7	MASSACHUSETTS	119
8	ALASKA	114
9	OREGON	112
10	NEW JERSEY	103
11	NEW YORK	89
12	HAWAII	88
13	VERMONT	88
14	MONTANA	76
15	MAINE	75
16	ILLINOIS	73
17	KENTUCKY	72
18	NEVADA	69
19	MISSOURI	66
20	WEST VIRGINIA	65
21	MARYLAND	64
22	OKLAHOMA	62
23	WYOMING	57
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	56
25	OHIO	56
26	WISCONSIN	56
27	NORTH DAKOTA	54
28	ALABAMA	52
29	VIRGINIA	52
30	UTAH	51
31	PENNSYLVANIA	50
32	WASHINGTON	49
33	IDAHO	49
34	FLORIDA	48
35	NEBRASKA	48
36	MICHIGAN	47
37	NEW MEXICO	45
38	ARKANSAS	43
39	COLORADO	42
40	CALIFORNIA	42
41	INDIANA	39
42	MINNESOTA	34
43	TENNESSEE	33
44	IOWA	32
45	ARIZONA	31
46	TEXAS	30
47	MISSISSIPPI	30
48	GEORGIA	28
49	NORTH CAROLINA	25
50	KANSAS	7
	NAT'L AVG	62

Table C-18

Net Tax Supported Debt Per Capita

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	HAWAII	1,910
2	MASSACHUSETTS	1,756
3	CONNECTICUT	1,565
4	DELAWARE	1,297
5	NEW YORK	993
6	LOUISIANA	991
7	WASHINGTON	761
8	RHODE ISLAND	721
9	KENTUCKY	697
10	MARYLAND	694
11	ALASKA	667
12	VERMONT	645
13	WEST VIRGINIA	643
14	NEW JERSEY	550
15	ILLINOIS	525
16	FLORIDA	466
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	449
18	PENNSYLVANIA	426
19	OHIO	405
20	WISCONSIN	403
21	MINNESOTA	394
22	ALABAMA	370
23	MAINE	365
24	MONTANA	359
25	NEVADA	356
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	333
27	GEORGIA	316
28	CALIFORNIA	297
29	NEW MEXICO	275
30	OREGON	266
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	264
32	MISSISSIPPI	234
33	VIRGINIA	232
34	ARIZONA	214
35	MISSOURI	204
36	MICHIGAN	199
37	TEXAS	186
38	NORTH DAKOTA	184
39	UTAH	171
40	TENNESSEE	101
41	KANSAS	94
42	INDIANA	90
43	NORTH CAROLINA	78
44	COLORADO	75
45	OKLAHOMA	65
46	IDAHO	54
47	ARKANSAS	46
48	IOWA	42
49	NEBRASKA	32
50	WYOMING	0
	NAT'L MEDIAN	345

Table C-19

Per Capita State & Local Full Faith & Credit Debt

End Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	5,989
2	OREGON	2,633
3	HAWAII	2,403
4	CONNECTICUT	1,684
5	LOUISIANA	1,600
6	NEVADA	1,576
7	MASSACHUSETTS	1,479
8	WASHINGTON	1,470
9	MARYLAND	1,426
10	NEW YORK	1,416
11	MINNESOTA	1,348
12	TEXAS	1,232
13	ARIZONA	1,145
14	DELAWARE	1,141
15	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,139
16	WISCONSIN	1,124
17	PENNSYLVANIA	1,055
18	NEW JERSEY	1,032
19	ILLINOIS	1,018
20	COLORADO	997
21	RHODE ISLAND	921
22	MAINE	886
23	ALABAMA	832
24	TENNESSEE	785
25	VIRGINIA	747
26	VERMONT	736
27	UTAH	728
28	MICHIGAN	691
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	636
30	GEORGIA	620
31	MISSISSIPPI	610
32	OHIO	599
33	KANSAS	580
34	FLORIDA	568
35	WYOMING	533
36	NORTH DAKOTA	530
37	NORTH CAROLINA	516
38	NEW MEXICO	508
39	MONTANA	491
40	CALIFORNIA	447
41	MISSOURI	401
42	NEBRASKA	395
43	WEST VIRGINIA	383
44	OKLAHOMA	378
45	IOWA	352
46	ARKANSAS	283
47	INDIANA	265
48	IDAHO	264
49	KENTUCKY	212
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	187
	NAT'L AVG.	903

Table C-20
Per Capita State Full Faith & Credit Debt
End Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	OREGON	1,985
2	HAWAII	1,829
3	CONNECTICUT	1,331
4	MASSACHUSETTS	1,297
5	ALASKA	1,197
6	LOUISIANA	879
7	WASHINGTON	729
8	DELAWARE	709
9	NEVADA	569
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	519
11	VERMONT	477
12	WISCONSIN	471
13	RHODE ISLAND	453
14	MARYLAND	418
15	PENNSYLVANIA	385
16	NEW JERSEY	382
17	ILLINOIS	359
18	MINNESOTA	344
19	GEORGIA	312
20	NEW YORK	286
21	ALABAMA	272
22	WEST VIRGINIA	262
23	OHIO	251
24	MAINE	249
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	232
26	MISSISSIPPI	228
27	TEXAS	187
28	CALIFORNIA	183
29	MISSOURI	157
30	UTAH	151
31	FLORIDA	135
32	TENNESSEE	129
33	MONTANA	98
34	NORTH CAROLINA	92
35	NEW MEXICO	79
36	MICHIGAN	77
37	VIRGINIA	72
38	KENTUCKY	19
39	COLORADO	15
40	ARKANSAS	12
41	OKLAHOMA	11
42	WYOMING	2
43	ARIZONA	0
44	IDAHO	0
45	INDIANA	0
46	IOWA	0
47	KANSAS	0
48	NEBRASKA	0
49	NORTH DAKOTA	0
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0
	NAT'L AVG.	302

Table C-21
Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings
End Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	47,254
2	WYOMING	13,379
3	NEW MEXICO	8,486
4	NEW YORK	8,328
5	DELAWARE	8,038
6	OREGON	7,258
7	CALIFORNIA	6,945
8	NEVADA	6,865
9	MINNESOTA	6,800
10	OHIO	6,415
11	HAWAII	6,306
12	MONTANA	6,209
13	NEW JERSEY	6,012
14	COLORADO	5,981
15	ARIZONA	5,976
16	RHODE ISLAND	5,827
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,669
18	WASHINGTON	5,570
19	CONNECTICUT	5,253
20	WISCONSIN	5,233
21	LOUISIANA	5,186
22	NORTH DAKOTA	5,104
23	FLORIDA	5,090
24	UTAH	4,958
25	MARYLAND	4,944
26	TEXAS	4,869
27	MICHIGAN	4,801
28	PENNSYLVANIA	4,678
29	ILLINOIS	4,656
30	KENTUCKY	4,652
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,508
32	VIRGINIA	4,295
33	OKLAHOMA	4,294
34	ALABAMA	4,273
35	KANSAS	4,253
36	NORTH CAROLINA	4,179
37	MASSACHUSETTS	4,127
38	MISSOURI	4,113
39	WEST VIRGINIA	4,079
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,069
41	GEORGIA	3,929
42	IOWA	3,819
43	NEBRASKA	3,798
44	MAINE	3,791
45	TENNESSEE	3,741
46	VERMONT	3,681
47	ARKANSAS	3,565
48	MISSISSIPPI	3,443
49	IDAHO	3,343
50	INDIANA	2,868
	NAT'L AVG	5,482

Table C-22

Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings (Excluding Insurance Trust Systems)

End Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	37,422
2	WYOMING	11,058
3	NEW MEXICO	6,174
4	DELAWARE	5,443
5	MONTANA	4,324
6	MINNESOTA	3,948
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,923
8	NORTH DAKOTA	3,810
9	OREGON	3,767
10	LOUISIANA	3,729
11	RHODE ISLAND	3,389
12	FLORIDA	3,366
13	NEW JERSEY	3,263
14	NEVADA	3,213
15	UTAH	3,125
16	TEXAS	3,076
17	HAWAII	3,036
18	COLORADO	3,005
19	KENTUCKY	2,963
20	WEST VIRGINIA	2,912
21	CALIFORNIA	2,883
22	NEW YORK	2,879
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,859
24	ARIZONA	2,853
25	NEBRASKA	2,783
26	OKLAHOMA	2,777
27	KANSAS	2,758
28	CONNECTICUT	2,614
29	PENNSYLVANIA	2,537
30	MAINE	2,382
31	MASSACHUSETTS	2,353
32	ILLINOIS	2,311
33	VIRGINIA	2,291
34	VERMONT	2,267
35	MARYLAND	2,108
36	ALABAMA	2,098
37	ARKANSAS	2,011
38	MICHIGAN	1,998
39	MISSOURI	1,972
40	IOWA	1,967
41	WASHINGTON	1,952
42	OHIO	1,946
43	INDIANA	1,883
44	GEORGIA	1,877
45	TENNESSEE	1,829
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,818
47	NORTH CAROLINA	1,810
48	IDAHO	1,774
49	MISSISSIPPI	1,772
50	WISCONSIN	1,604
	NAT'L AVG	2,718

Table C-23

Estimated Ending General Fund Balances & Reserve Funds as Percent of Spending

Fiscal Year 1992

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	64.2
2	NORTH DAKOTA	13.4
3	WYOMING	13.2
4	OKLAHOMA	12.2
5	NEBRASKA	11.0
6	MONTANA	10.2
7	DELAWARE	8.3
8	KANSAS	7.2
9	OREGON	6.8
10	HAWAII	6.7
11	WASHINGTON	6.6
12	INDIANA	6.4
13	NEVADA	5.1
14	NEW MEXICO	4.7
15	MINNESOTA	4.6
16	CALIFORNIA	4.0
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.9
18	IDAHO	3.5
19	VIRGINIA	3.5
20	UTAH	3.4
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.2
22	COLORADO	3.0
23	MICHIGAN	2.9
24	OHIO	2.1
25	KENTUCKY	2.0
26	NEW JERSEY	2.0
27	WISCONSIN	1.6
28	FLORIDA	1.4
29	ILLINOIS	1.4
30	MISSOURI	1.3
31	NORTH CAROLINA	1.2
32	LOUISIANA	1.1
33	TENNESSEE	1.1
34	MISSISSIPPI	0.9
35	MAINE	0.4
36	MASSACHUSETTS	0.4
37	PENNSYLVANIA	0.3
38	IOWA	0.2
39	NEW YORK	0.2
40	ARIZONA	0.1
41	ALABAMA	0.0
42	ARKANSAS	0.0
43	CONNECTICUT	0.0
44	GEORGIA	0.0
45	MARYLAND	0.0
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0
47	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
48	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
49	VERMONT	-3.0
50	TEXAS	-12.5
	50 STATE AVG.	2.0

SECTION D: TAXES

Data on state and local taxes combined and their relations to population and personal income come from *Governmental Finances* as discussed in Section C. For all states and for local property taxes for selected local governments, more current data are available from Census Bureau quarterly revenue estimates and *State Government Tax Collections in 1990*.

Comparing taxes to personal income or population clearly distorts comparisons among states when taxes clearly are paid by someone other than residents of the states collecting the taxes. Experts differ on who bears the burden of such taxes as property taxes on rental property, severance taxes on oil and timber, and corporate income taxes on multi-state corporations. However, it is generally agreed that the burden of taxes on oil produced in Alaska or cars produced in Michigan doesn't fall entirely on the population of those states or their incomes. To provide a more comparable way of assessing relative state tax burdens, the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations has created the "representative tax system." Although its calculations inherently lag Census statistics on revenues, it has gained wide acceptance, as indicated by its use in many tables in this section.

More direct comparisons of state taxes can be made by considering what is taxed by each state and its local governments (the tax base) and the tax rates applied to that base. These tax rules are generated by the decisions of each state and compiled by reporting services, such as the Commerce Clearing House, associations of state officials, special studies by individual states and industry trade associations, and the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Another way to compare state and local taxes is to examine the taxes that would be paid by a household or business if located in each of many states. Consulting firms prepare detailed studies of this type as part of periodic state industrial development studies, but generally don't include all states. The comparisons of tax on an added dollar of income in [Tables D-28 and D-29] were specially prepared for *States in Profile*. The household comparisons by the government of the District of Columbia represent a long-standing statistical series, but covers only large cities that aren't necessarily typical of entire states.

State-by-state comparisons of local taxes are extremely difficult because there is no single rate to use for rate comparisons and comparisons of typical firms or households are sensitive to which local jurisdiction is picked. For example, there is no available reliable way to compare property tax rates in one state to rates in other states.

Table D-1
State & Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	206.56
2	NEW YORK	158.43
3	WYOMING	146.80
4	HAWAII	146.04
5	MAINE	131.01
6	MINNESOTA	131.01
7	WISCONSIN	130.18
8	NEW MEXICO	126.11
9	ARIZONA	125.28
10	OREGON	123.69
11	VERMONT	123.15
12	MONTANA	121.41
13	MICHIGAN	120.73
14	IOWA	120.00
15	UTAH	119.48
16	WASHINGTON	118.76
17	DELAWARE	116.11
18	MARYLAND	115.17
19	LOUISIANA	114.80
20	NEBRASKA	114.45
21	CALIFORNIA	114.25
22	NORTH DAKOTA	113.65
23	RHODE ISLAND	113.13
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	112.84
25	WEST VIRGINIA	111.72
26	IDAHO	111.49
27	NORTH CAROLINA	111.30
28	MASSACHUSETTS	110.92
29	NEW JERSEY	110.81
30	OKLAHOMA	110.01
31	KANSAS	109.76
32	OHIO	109.50
33	COLORADO	109.28
34	CONNECTICUT	108.79
35	GEORGIA	108.39
36	KENTUCKY	108.29
37	TEXAS	108.14
38	NEVADA	107.86
39	PENNSYLVANIA	107.16
40	INDIANA	106.89
41	ILLINOIS	106.78
42	MISSISSIPPI	106.59
43	VIRGINIA	105.57
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	104.05
45	FLORIDA	101.24
46	ARKANSAS	97.95
47	ALABAMA	96.76
48	TENNESSEE	95.55
49	MISSOURI	94.82
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	84.55
	NAT'L AVG	115.63

Table D-2

Per Capita State & Local Taxes

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	3,922
2	NEW YORK	3,052
3	CONNECTICUT	2,504
4	NEW JERSEY	2,432
5	HAWAII	2,416
6	MASSACHUSETTS	2,300
7	MARYLAND	2,210
8	MINNESOTA	2,161
9	CALIFORNIA	2,087
10	WYOMING	2,016
11	WISCONSIN	2,016
12	DELAWARE	2,012
13	MICHIGAN	1,991
14	MAINE	1,952
15	WASHINGTON	1,910
16	RHODE ISLAND	1,901
17	ILLINOIS	1,869
18	VERMONT	1,853
19	VIRGINIA	1,841
20	ARIZONA	1,840
21	OREGON	1,806
22	NEVADA	1,792
23	COLORADO	1,791
24	IOWA	1,756
25	PENNSYLVANIA	1,734
26	KANSAS	1,717
27	OHIO	1,693
28	NEBRASKA	1,682
29	FLORIDA	1,636
30	GEORGIA	1,635
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,611
32	INDIANA	1,585
33	NORTH CAROLINA	1,572
34	TEXAS	1,563
35	MONTANA	1,559
36	NEW MEXICO	1,553
37	NORTH DAKOTA	1,474
38	OKLAHOMA	1,474
39	MISSOURI	1,460
40	UTAH	1,442
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,441
42	LOUISIANA	1,419
43	IDAHO	1,396
44	KENTUCKY	1,388
45	WEST VIRGINIA	1,325
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,324
47	TENNESSEE	1,314
48	ALABAMA	1,239
49	ARKANSAS	1,191
50	MISSISSIPPI	1,184
	NAT'L AVG	1,888

Table D-3

Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source

1988 - 1989

STATE	*PROPERTY (%)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS (%)*	*INCOME (%)*
ALABAMA	12	51	26
ALASKA	32	8	22
ARIZONA	33	45	17
ARKANSAS	18	47	28
CALIFORNIA	26	33	34
COLORADO	35	35	24
CONNECTICUT	40	38	15
DELAWARE	14	12	45
FLORIDA	34	54	3
GEORGIA	27	38	31
HAWAII	14	51	32
IDAHO	28	37	30
ILLINOIS	35	38	21
INDIANA	30	39	28
IOWA	36	30	28
KANSAS	36	33	24
KENTUCKY	16	38	33
LOUISIANA	17	51	16
MAINE	34	32	28
MARYLAND	25	27	41
MASSACHUSETTS	32	23	40
MICHIGAN	38	24	33
MINNESOTA	30	32	32
MISSISSIPPI	25	50	18
MISSOURI	22	43	28
MONTANA	44	14	26
NEBRASKA	41	33	20
NEVADA	22	64	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	66	15	11
NEW JERSEY	43	28	22
NEW MEXICO	12	53	18
NEW YORK	30	27	37
NORTH CAROLINA	20	36	37
NORTH DAKOTA	30	40	15
OHIO	28	32	34
OKLAHOMA	18	43	22
OREGON	44	9	37
PENNSYLVANIA	27	30	29
RHODE ISLAND	39	31	26
SOUTH CAROLINA	24	40	29
SOUTH DAKOTA	41	48	3
TENNESSEE	23	60	7
TEXAS	39	48	0
UTAH	29	40	26
VERMONT	39	30	24
VIRGINIA	29	31	31
WASHINGTON	28	62	0
WEST VIRGINIA	18	40	27
WISCONSIN	35	29	31
WYOMING	43	25	0
NAT'L AVG.	30	35	26

Table D-4

Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Total State Tax Collections

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	85.7
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.5
3	TEXAS	80.5
4	FLORIDA	79.6
5	TENNESSEE	77.0
6	WASHINGTON	75.0
7	CONNECTICUT	66.0
8	MISSISSIPPI	65.5
9	HAWAII	63.6
10	ARIZONA	58.8
11	NEW MEXICO	56.4
12	NORTH DAKOTA	56.2
13	INDIANA	55.3
14	NEBRASKA	54.7
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	54.3
16	ARKANSAS	53.5
17	WEST VIRGINIA	53.5
18	ALABAMA	52.4
19	RHODE ISLAND	52.3
20	NEW JERSEY	52.2
21	UTAH	51.8
22	MISSOURI	50.8
23	OHIO	50.3
24	ILLINOIS	50.2
25	LOUISIANA	49.8
26	MAINE	49.5
27	PENNSYLVANIA	49.5
28	IDAHO	49.1
29	GEORGIA	48.8
30	VERMONT	48.2
31	KANSAS	48.0
32	WISCONSIN	45.7
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45.5
34	KENTUCKY	44.9
35	IOWA	44.4
36	OKLAHOMA	44.3
37	COLORADO	43.5
38	MINNESOTA	43.5
39	MARYLAND	42.0
40	NORTH CAROLINA	40.6
41	VIRGINIA	40.1
42	CALIFORNIA	39.8
43	MICHIGAN	38.9
44	WYOMING	35.5
45	NEW YORK	32.7
46	MASSACHUSETTS	30.4
47	MONTANA	21.3
48	OREGON	14.1
49	DELAWARE	14.1
50	ALASKA	5.9
	NAT'L AVG.	48.9

Table D-5
Individual Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	OREGON	65.6
2	NEW YORK	53.4
3	MASSACHUSETTS	52.4
4	VIRGINIA	46.7
5	MARYLAND	44.4
6	COLORADO	43.7
7	NORTH CAROLINA	43.1
8	MINNESOTA	42.2
9	GEORGIA	40.5
10	DELAWARE	40.4
11	WISCONSIN	40.0
12	CALIFORNIA	38.7
13	IOWA	38.4
14	VERMONT	37.7
15	MAINE	37.2
16	UTAH	36.6
17	MISSOURI	36.3
18	OHIO	36.1
19	IDAHO	35.4
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.1
21	MICHIGAN	34.6
22	RHODE ISLAND	34.6
23	INDIANA	34.2
24	ILLINOIS	33.3
25	NEBRASKA	32.8
26	ARKANSAS	32.7
27	MONTANA	32.6
28	KANSAS	32.1
29	HAWAII	29.8
30	ALABAMA	29.4
31	OKLAHOMA	28.8
32	KENTUCKY	28.4
33	NEW JERSEY	28.3
34	PENNSYLVANIA	24.4
35	ARIZONA	24.3
36	WEST VIRGINIA	23.2
37	LOUISIANA	18.0
38	MISSISSIPPI	18.0
39	NEW MEXICO	17.9
40	NORTH DAKOTA	15.6
41	CONNECTICUT	11.6
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.0
43	TENNESSEE	2.4
44	ALASKA	0.0
45	FLORIDA	0.0
46	NEVADA	0.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	32.0

Table D-6

Corporate Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.3
2	MICHIGAN	16.0
3	CONNECTICUT	12.9
4	ALASKA	12.0
5	CALIFORNIA	11.4
6	NEW JERSEY	10.8
7	DELAWARE	10.4
8	WEST VIRGINIA	9.9
9	LOUISIANA	9.6
10	MONTANA	9.4
11	MASSACHUSETTS	9.3
12	PENNSYLVANIA	8.3
13	KANSAS	7.9
14	TENNESSEE	7.8
15	NORTH CAROLINA	7.8
16	ILLINOIS	7.3
17	MINNESOTA	7.1
18	NORTH DAKOTA	6.9
19	GEORGIA	6.8
20	WISCONSIN	6.7
21	NEW YORK	6.6
22	KENTUCKY	6.6
23	IDAHO	6.4
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.1
25	ARKANSAS	5.8
26	IOWA	5.8
27	OHIO	5.6
28	INDIANA	5.6
29	RHODE ISLAND	5.6
30	UTAH	5.3
31	OREGON	5.3
32	FLORIDA	5.3
33	MISSISSIPPI	5.0
34	NEBRASKA	4.8
35	ALABAMA	4.7
36	VIRGINIA	4.6
37	MARYLAND	4.5
38	MISSOURI	4.5
39	ARIZONA	4.1
40	VERMONT	4.1
41	HAWAII	4.1
42	COLORADO	4.0
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.8
44	MAINE	3.7
45	NEW MEXICO	3.1
46	OKLAHOMA	2.7
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG	7.2

Table D-7

Per Capita Amounts of Selected State & Local Taxes

1988 - 1989

STATE	*PROPERTY ($)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS ($)*	*INCOME ($)*
ALABAMA	148	627	323
ALASKA	1,257	298	873
ARIZONA	600	831	313
ARKANSAS	211	565	330
CALIFORNIA	543	694	718
COLORADO	635	631	435
CONNECTICUT	1,003	944	386
DELAWARE	276	238	900
FLORIDA	549	880	57
GEORGIA	444	617	506
HAWAII	335	1,233	770
IDAHO	386	516	413
ILLINOIS	657	713	393
INDIANA	480	611	436
IOWA	624	520	484
KANSAS	617	568	415
KENTUCKY	228	526	462
LOUISIANA	241	727	233
MAINE	566	634	546
MARYLAND	546	596	898
MASSACHUSETTS	743	520	926
MICHIGAN	764	473	653
MINNESOTA	659	696	686
MISSISSIPPI	291	587	208
MISSOURI	318	635	413
MONTANA	679	222	399
NEBRASKA	698	549	344
NEVADA	386	1,151	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,058	243	170
NEW JERSEY	1,056	690	544
NEW MEXICO	180	829	279
NEW YORK	929	817	1,127
NORTH CAROLINA	322	573	581
NORTH DAKOTA	441	591	224
OHIO	476	545	572
OKLAHOMA	267	639	324
OREGON	795	164	668
PENNSYLVANIA	467	529	500
RHODE ISLAND	737	582	500
SOUTH CAROLINA	353	578	418
SOUTH DAKOTA	544	629	37
TENNESSEE	296	793	95
TEXAS	613	758	0
UTAH	420	578	369
VERMONT	729	547	444
VIRGINIA	541	567	566
WASHINGTON	542	1,185	0
WEST VIRGINIA	237	533	363
WISCONSIN	710	584	621
WYOMING	870	514	0
NAT'L AVG	574	669	498

Table D-8
Selected State & Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income
1988 - 1989

STATE	*PROPERTY ($)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS ($)*	*INCOME ($)*
ALABAMA	11.56	48.94	25.21
ALASKA	66.21	15.69	45.98
ARIZONA	40.85	56.58	21.32
ARKANSAS	17.31	46.44	27.12
CALIFORNIA	29.74	37.97	39.32
COLORADO	38.76	38.53	26.57
CONNECTICUT	43.58	41.01	16.78
DELAWARE	15.95	13.75	51.93
FLORIDA	33.96	54.47	3.54
GEORGIA	29.50	41.03	33.65
HAWAII	20.25	74.51	46.53
IDAHO	30.80	41.17	32.94
ILLINOIS	37.54	40.74	22.46
INDIANA	32.39	41.19	29.43
IOWA	42.66	35.52	33.10
KANSAS	39.42	36.27	26.52
KENTUCKY	17.80	41.02	36.07
LOUISIANA	19.53	58.80	18.85
MAINE	44.71	42.56	36.67
MARYLAND	28.47	31.08	46.79
MASSACHUSETTS	35.85	25.07	44.67
MICHIGAN	46.33	28.66	39.57
MINNESOTA	39.94	42.20	41.56
MISSISSIPPI	26.23	52.82	18.68
MISSOURI	20.65	41.23	26.83
MONTANA	52.88	17.32	31.07
NEBRASKA	47.49	37.34	23.44
NEVADA	23.24	69.28	0.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.51	12.74	8.93
NEW JERSEY	48.10	31.44	24.77
NEW MEXICO	14.58	67.30	22.63
NEW YORK	48.26	42.39	58.54
NORTH CAROLINA	22.76	40.55	41.15
NORTH DAKOTA	33.99	45.53	17.28
OHIO	30.80	35.23	36.97
OKLAHOMA	19.96	47.67	24.21
OREGON	54.41	11.21	45.73
PENNSYLVANIA	28.89	32.66	30.90
RHODE ISLAND	43.84	34.62	29.76
SOUTH CAROLINA	27.63	45.26	32.74
SOUTH DAKOTA	42.76	49.43	2.91
TENNESSEE	21.56	57.69	6.88
TEXAS	42.38	52.43	0.00
UTAH	34.77	47.90	30.54
VERMONT	48.48	36.33	29.50
VIRGINIA	31.04	32.50	32.49
WASHINGTON	33.72	73.67	0.00
WEST VIRGINIA	20.01	44.92	30.61
WISCONSIN	45.85	37.72	40.13
WYOMING	63.38	37.43	0.00
NAT'L AVG	35.17	40.96	30.53

Table D-9

State & Local Property Taxes as Percent of Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	6.6
2	WYOMING	6.3
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.6
4	OREGON	5.4
5	MONTANA	5.3
6	VERMONT	4.8
7	NEW YORK	4.8
8	NEW JERSEY	4.8
9	NEBRASKA	4.7
10	MICHIGAN	4.6
11	WISCONSIN	4.6
12	MAINE	4.5
13	RHODE ISLAND	4.4
14	CONNECTICUT	4.4
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3
16	IOWA	4.3
17	TEXAS	4.2
18	ARIZONA	4.1
19	MINNESOTA	4.0
20	KANSAS	3.9
21	COLORADO	3.9
22	ILLINOIS	3.8
23	MASSACHUSETTS	3.6
24	UTAH	3.5
25	NORTH DAKOTA	3.4
26	FLORIDA	3.4
27	WASHINGTON	3.4
28	INDIANA	3.2
29	VIRGINIA	3.1
30	IDAHO	3.1
31	OHIO	3.1
32	CALIFORNIA	3.0
33	GEORGIA	3.0
34	PENNSYLVANIA	2.9
35	MARYLAND	2.8
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.8
37	MISSISSIPPI	2.6
38	NEVADA	2.3
39	NORTH CAROLINA	2.3
40	TENNESSEE	2.2
41	MISSOURI	2.1
42	HAWAII	2.0
43	WEST VIRGINIA	2.0
44	OKLAHOMA	2.0
45	LOUISIANA	2.0
46	KENTUCKY	1.8
47	ARKANSAS	1.7
48	DELAWARE	1.6
49	NEW MEXICO	1.5
50	ALABAMA	1.2
	NAT'L AVG	3.5

Table D-10

State & Local Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	7.5
2	WASHINGTON	7.4
3	NEVADA	6.9
4	NEW MEXICO	6.7
5	LOUISIANA	5.9
6	TENNESSEE	5.8
7	ARIZONA	5.7
8	FLORIDA	5.4
9	MISSISSIPPI	5.3
10	TEXAS	5.2
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.9
12	ALABAMA	4.9
13	UTAH	4.8
14	OKLAHOMA	4.8
15	ARKANSAS	4.6
16	NORTH DAKOTA	4.6
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.5
18	WEST VIRGINIA	4.5
19	MAINE	4.3
20	NEW YORK	4.2
21	MINNESOTA	4.2
22	MISSOURI	4.1
23	INDIANA	4.1
24	IDAHO	4.1
25	GEORGIA	4.1
26	KENTUCKY	4.1
27	CONNECTICUT	4.1
28	ILLINOIS	4.1
29	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
30	COLORADO	3.9
31	CALIFORNIA	3.8
32	WISCONSIN	3.8
33	WYOMING	3.7
34	NEBRASKA	3.7
35	VERMONT	3.6
36	KANSAS	3.6
37	IOWA	3.6
38	OHIO	3.5
39	RHODE ISLAND	3.5
40	PENNSYLVANIA	3.3
41	VIRGINIA	3.3
42	NEW JERSEY	3.1
43	MARYLAND	3.1
44	MICHIGAN	2.9
45	MASSACHUSETTS	2.5
46	MONTANA	1.7
47	ALASKA	1.6
48	DELAWARE	1.4
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.3
50	OREGON	1.1
	NAT'L AVG	4.1

Table D-11

State & Local Income Tax (Individual & Corporate) as Percent of Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	5.9
2	DELAWARE	5.2
3	MARYLAND	4.7
4	HAWAII	4.7
5	ALASKA	4.6
6	OREGON	4.6
7	MASSACHUSETTS	4.5
8	MINNESOTA	4.2
9	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
10	WISCONSIN	4.0
11	MICHIGAN	4.0
12	CALIFORNIA	3.9
13	OHIO	3.7
14	MAINE	3.7
15	KENTUCKY	3.6
16	GEORGIA	3.4
17	IOWA	3.3
18	IDAHO	3.3
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3
20	VIRGINIA	3.2
21	MONTANA	3.1
22	PENNSYLVANIA	3.1
23	WEST VIRGINIA	3.1
24	UTAH	3.1
25	RHODE ISLAND	3.0
26	VERMONT	3.0
27	INDIANA	2.9
28	ARKANSAS	2.7
29	COLORADO	2.7
30	MISSOURI	2.7
31	KANSAS	2.7
32	ALABAMA	2.5
33	NEW JERSEY	2.5
34	OKLAHOMA	2.4
35	NEBRASKA	2.3
36	NEW MEXICO	2.3
37	ILLINOIS	2.2
38	ARIZONA	2.1
39	LOUISIANA	1.9
40	MISSISSIPPI	1.9
41	NORTH DAKOTA	1.7
42	CONNECTICUT	1.7
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.9
44	TENNESSEE	0.7
45	FLORIDA	0.4
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.3
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG	3.1

Table D-12

Per Capita Yield of State Special Purpose Taxes

1988 - 1990

STATE	*STATE SEVERANCE TAXES '90*	*PARIMUTUAL TAX REVENUES '90*	*STATE LOTTERY REVENUES '88*
ALABAMA	15	1	0
ALASKA	1,326	0	0
ARIZONA	0	3	19
ARKANSAS	6	8	0
CALIFORNIA	1	5	28
COLORADO	4	3	11
CONNECTICUT	0	18	59
DELAWARE	0	0	29
FLORIDA	5	8	16
GEORGIA	0	0	0
HAWAII	0	0	0
IDAHO	0	1	0
ILLINOIS	0	4	42
INDIANA	0	0	6
IOWA	0	3	7
KANSAS	32	0	0
KENTUCKY	53	3	0
LOUISIANA	94	5	0
MAINE	0	1	25
MARYLAND	0	1	75
MASSACHUSETTS	0	5	67
MICHIGAN	4	2	51
MINNESOTA	1	0	0
MISSISSIPPI	17	0	0
MISSOURI	0	0	10
MONTANA	106	0	9
NEBRASKA	1	0	0
NEVADA	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	9	23
NEW JERSEY	0	1	65
NEW MEXICO	168	1	0
NEW YORK	0	4	36
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0
NORTH DAKOTA	120	0	0
OHIO	1	1	49
OKLAHOMA	115	3	0
OREGON	13	2	17
PENNSYLVANIA	0	1	47
RHODE ISLAND	0	12	21
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	13	1	12
TENNESSEE	0	0	0
TEXAS	69	0	0
UTAH	18	0	0
VERMONT	0	0	16
VIRGINIA	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	12	2	18
WEST VIRGINIA	73	6	8
WISCONSIN	0	0	0
WYOMING	488	0	0

Table D-13

State Lottery Net Proceeds & Percent of State Own - Source General Revenue

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NET PROCEEDS ($MILLION)*	*% STATE OWN SOURCE GEN. REV*
1	CALIFORNIA	799.1	1.8
2	NEW YORK	640.7	2.0
3	PENNSYLVANIA	568.4	3.9
4	OHIO	532.9	4.1
5	NEW JERSEY	499.4	3.8
6	ILLINOIS	485.6	3.5
7	MICHIGAN	471.0	3.4
8	MASSACHUSETTS	394.9	3.7
9	MARYLAND	346.2	4.7
10	FLORIDA	200.7	1.5
11	CONNECTICUT	195.7	3.4
12	WASHINGTON	82.3	1.2
13	ARIZONA	66.2	1.4
14	MISSOURI	53.5	1.2
15	OREGON	47.1	1.4
16	COLORADO	35.5	0.9
17	IOWA	35.5	0.9
18	MAINE	30.0	1.5
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.7	2.5
20	RHODE ISLAND	20.5	1.2
21	KANSAS	19.6	0.6
22	DELAWARE	19.4	1.3
23	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1	0.7
24	VERMONT	9.0	1.0
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.7	1.1
26	MONTANA	7.6	0.7

Table D-14

State & Local Tax Capacity as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	159
2	CONNECTICUT	143
3	NEVADA	135
4	MASSACHUSETTS	129
5	NEW HAMPSHIRE	126
6	DELAWARE	124
7	NEW JERSEY	124
8	WYOMING	123
9	CALIFORNIA	116
10	HAWAII	114
11	MARYLAND	109
12	NEW YORK	109
13	COLORADO	107
14	VERMONT	105
15	FLORIDA	104
16	MINNESOTA	104
17	VIRGINIA	104
18	ARIZONA	99
19	ILLINOIS	99
20	RHODE ISLAND	99
21	MAINE	98
22	WASHINGTON	98
23	TEXAS	96
24	MICHIGAN	95
25	GEORGIA	94
26	PENNSYLVANIA	94
27	KANSAS	91
28	NORTH CAROLINA	91
29	OHIO	91
30	OREGON	91
31	MISSOURI	90
32	NEBRASKA	90
33	WISCONSIN	90
34	OKLAHOMA	89
35	INDIANA	87
36	NORTH DAKOTA	86
37	MONTANA	85
38	TENNESSEE	84
39	IOWA	83
40	LOUISIANA	83
41	NEW MEXICO	83
42	KENTUCKY	81
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	79
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	78
45	UTAH	78
46	WEST VIRGINIA	78
47	ALABAMA	76
48	IDAHO	76
49	ARKANSAS	74
50	MISSISSIPPI	65
	NAT'L AVG	100

Table D-15

State & Local Tax Effort as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	152
2	ALASKA	127
3	WISCONSIN	119
4	IOWA	113
5	HAWAII	112
6	MICHIGAN	112
7	MINNESOTA	112
8	MARYLAND	108
9	UTAH	106
10	MAINE	105
11	KANSAS	104
12	RHODE ISLAND	104
13	ILLINOIS	102
14	MONTANA	102
15	WASHINGTON	102
16	NEW JERSEY	101
17	VERMONT	100
18	NEW MEXICO	99
19	OREGON	99
20	NEBRASKA	98
21	OHIO	97
22	PENNSYLVANIA	97
23	ARIZONA	96
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	96
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	95
26	CALIFORNIA	94
27	MASSACHUSETTS	94
28	MISSISSIPPI	94
29	WYOMING	94
30	IDAHO	93
31	INDIANA	93
32	NORTH CAROLINA	93
33	NORTH DAKOTA	91
34	VIRGINIA	91
35	CONNECTICUT	90
36	LOUISIANA	90
37	COLORADO	89
38	GEORGIA	89
39	OKLAHOMA	89
40	KENTUCKY	58
41	TEXAS	88
42	WEST VIRGINIA	88
43	MISSOURI	86
44	ALABAMA	84
45	ARKANSAS	84
46	DELAWARE	84
47	TENNESSEE	83
48	FLORIDA	82
49	NEVADA	69
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66
	NAT'L AVG	100

Table D-16

State & Local Revenue Raising Capacity as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	255
2	CONNECTICUT	142
3	MASSACHUSETTS	131
4	NEVADA	129
5	NEW JERSEY	126
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	123
7	DELAWARE	120
8	WYOMING	118
9	CALIFORNIA	115
10	HAWAII	111
11	MARYLAND	111
12	NEW YORK	110
13	COLORADO	106
14	VIRGINIA	105
15	FLORIDA	103
16	MINNESOTA	103
17	VERMONT	102
18	ILLINOIS	100
19	RHODE ISLAND	100
20	WASHINGTON	98
21	ARIZONA	97
22	MAINE	97
23	MICHIGAN	96
24	PENNSYLVANIA	95
25	TEXAS	95
26	GEORGIA	93
27	OHIO	92
28	KANSAS	91
29	OREGON	91
30	WISCONSIN	90
31	MISSOURI	89
32	NEBRASKA	89
33	NORTH CAROLINA	89
34	INDIANA	88
35	NEW MEXICO	88
36	OKLAHOMA	87
37	NORTH DAKOTA	85
38	IOWA	84
39	LOUISIANA	84
40	MONTANA	84
41	TENNESSEE	84
42	KENTUCKY	80
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	78
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	78
45	ALABAMA	77
46	IDAHO	76
47	UTAH	76
48	WEST VIRGINIA	76
49	ARKANSAS	74
50	MISSISSIPPI	65
	NATL AVG.	100

Table D-17

State & Local Revenue Raising Effort as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	141
2	ALASKA	122
3	IOWA	118
4	MINNESOTA	117
5	WISCONSIN	117
6	MICHIGAN	112
7	HAWAII	111
8	UTAH	109
9	MISSISSIPPI	108
10	NORTH DAKOTA	107
11	NEBRASKA	106
12	WASHINGTON	105
13	WYOMING	105
14	KANSAS	104
15	OREGON	104
16	NEW MEXICO	103
17	MARYLAND	102
18	MONTANA	102
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	102
20	VERMONT	100
21	MAINE	99
22	RHODE ISLAND	99
23	CALIFORNIA	98
24	GEORGIA	98
25	IDAHO	98
26	OHIO	98
27	ARIZONA	97
28	LOUISIANA	97
29	INDIANA	96
30	ALABAMA	95
31	ILLINOIS	95
32	NEW JERSEY	95
33	OKLAHOMA	95
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	95
35	COLORADO	94
36	DELAWARE	94
37	PENNSYLVANIA	93
38	NORTH CAROLINA	91
39	VIRGINIA	90
40	WEST VIRGINIA	90
41	KENTUCKY	89
42	MASSACHUSETTS	89
43	TENNESSEE	89
44	TEXAS	89
45	FLORIDA	87
46	ARKANSAS	86
47	MISSOURI	86
48	CONNECTICUT	83
49	NEVADA	75
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66
	NAT'L AVG	100

Table D-18

Sales & Gross Receipts Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WASHINGTON	206
2	NEW MEXICO	170
3	HAWAII	166
4	TENNESSEE	146
5	LOUISIANA	141
6	ARIZONA	128
7	NEW YORK	127
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	127
9	MISSISSIPPI	124
10	UTAH	123
11	TEXAS	121
12	CONNECTICUT	112
13	ARKANSAS	108
14	FLORIDA	108
15	OKLAHOMA	108
16	ALABAMA	107
17	INDIANA	105
18	MISSOURI	105
19	ILLINOIS	104
20	KANSAS	104
21	CALIFORNIA	103
22	WYOMING	103
23	IDAHO	101
24	COLORADO	99
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	99
26	MINNESOTA	95
27	GEORGIA	94
28	NORTH CAROLINA	90
29	WISCONSIN	88
30	WEST VIRGINIA	87
31	OHIO	85
32	RHODE ISLAND	85
33	MAINE	83
34	MARYLAND	82
35	NEBRASKA	82
36	IOWA	80
37	KENTUCKY	78
38	NEW JERSEY	78
39	MICHIGAN	76
40	PENNSYLVANIA	76
41	NORTH DAKOTA	75
42	VIRGINIA	66
43	MASSACHUSETTS	65
44	VERMONT	64
45	NEVADA	58
46	ALASKA	22
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11
48	DELAWARE	1
49	MONTANA	1
50	OREGON	0
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-19

Personal Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	177
2	UTAH	170
3	MINNESOTA	169
4	MARYLAND	165
5	HAWAII	161
6	MAINE	160
7	WISCONSIN	157
8	OREGON	153
9	KENTUCKY	147
10	NORTH CAROLINA	147
11	DELAWARE	146
12	IOWA	140
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	139
14	IDAHO	138
15	OHIO	138
16	MONTANA	136
17	MASSACHUSETTS	131
18	ARKANSAS	121
19	INDIANA	121
20	GEORGIA	119
21	VERMONT	118
22	VIRGINIA	117
23	MICHIGAN	115
24	CALIFORNIA	109
25	PENNSYLVANIA	109
26	KANSAS	107
27	RHODE ISLAND	107
28	OKLAHOMA	104
29	ALABAMA	101
30	MISSOURI	101
31	WEST VIRGINIA	101
32	COLORADO	100
33	NEBRASKA	98
34	NEW MEXICO	89
35	ARIZONA	80
36	MISSISSIPPI	80
37	NORTH DAKOTA	73
38	ILLINOIS	68
39	NEW JERSEY	66
40	LOUISIANA	59
41	CONNECTICUT	18
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7
43	TENNESSEE	6
44	ALASKA	0
45	FLORIDA	0
46	NEVADA	0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0
48	TEXAS	0
49	WASHINGTON	0
50	WYOMING	0
	NAT'L AVG	100

Table D-20

Corporate Net Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	198
2	MICHIGAN	178
3	CALIFORNIA	153
4	MASSACHUSETTS	143
5	CONNECTICUT	128
6	LOUISIANA	119
7	NORTH CAROLINA	118
8	PENNSYLVANIA	116
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	114
10	WEST VIRGINIA	114
11	TENNESSEE	106
12	NEW JERSEY	104
13	KENTUCKY	97
14	DELAWARE	95
15	KANSAS	87
16	HAWAII	86
17	WISCONSIN	85
18	MONTANA	83
19	MINNESOTA	82
20	NORTH DAKOTA	82
21	RHODE ISLAND	82
22	VERMONT	82
23	MISSISSIPPI	77
24	IDAHO	74
25	ILLINOIS	74
26	GEORGIA	71
27	MARYLAND	71
28	ALABAMA	70
29	MAINE	67
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	67
31	IOWA	65
32	OREGON	62
33	FLORIDA	60
34	ARKANSAS	58
35	TEXAS	57
36	UTAH	57
37	VIRGINIA	55
38	NEBRASKA	54
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	54
40	NEW MEXICO	53
41	ARIZONA	52
42	MISSOURI	49
43	OHIO	48
44	COLORADO	46
45	OKLAHOMA	45
46	ALASKA	42
47	INDIANA	42
48	WYOMING	6
49	NEVADA	0
50	WASHINGTON	0
	NAT'L AVG	100

Table D-21

Property Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	193
2	MICHIGAN	157
3	IOWA	152
4	OREGON	152
5	NEW YORK	151
6	WISCONSIN	147
7	WYOMING	147
8	MONTANA	145
9	NEW JERSEY	136
10	RHODE ISLAND	131
11	VERMONT	130
12	ILLINOIS	129
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	129
14	NEBRASKA	127
15	NEW HAMPSHIRE	127
16	KANSAS	125
17	TEXAS	118
18	CONNECTICUT	106
19	MAINE	106
20	NORTH DAKOTA	105
21	MINNESOTA	104
22	INDIANA	103
23	OHIO	95
24	FLORIDA	93
25	ARIZONA	89
26	COLORADO	89
27	MASSACHUSETTS	89
28	PENNSYLVANIA	89
29	UTAH	89
30	WASHINGTON	89
31	MARYLAND	88
32	MISSISSIPPI	85
33	VIRGINIA	84
34	GEORGIA	83
35	IDAHO	80
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	79
37	CALIFORNIA	76
38	MISSOURI	71
39	NEVADA	66
40	TENNESSEE	65
41	NORTH CAROLINA	63
42	WEST VIRGINIA	59
43	KENTUCKY	57
44	OKLAHOMA	56
45	ARKANSAS	53
46	LOUISIANA	51
47	HAWAII	42
48	NEW MEXICO	40
49	ALABAMA	35
50	DELAWARE	35
	NAT'L AVG	100

Table D-22

Alcoholic Beverage Sales Tax Effort/Burden As Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALABAMA	328
2	TENNESSEE	253
3	GEORGIA	236
4	HAWAII	236
5	SOUTH CAROLINA	218
6	FLORIDA	206
7	NORTH CAROLINA	195
8	KANSAS	192
9	MAINE	192
10	OKLAHOMA	179
11	VERMONT	159
12	WASHINGTON	159
13	TEXAS	153
14	ALASKA	146
15	UTAH	135
16	KENTUCKY	131
17	VIRGINIA	127
18	MISSISSIPPI	126
19	MONTANA	117
20	ARKANSAS	116
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	105
22	PENNSYLVANIA	98
23	LOUISIANA	95
24	MICHIGAN	94
25	MINNESOTA	91
26	NEW MEXICO	88
27	IDAHO	84
28	NEBRASKA	82
29	MASSACHUSETTS	77
30	ARIZONA	74
31	WEST VIRGINIA	74
32	NEW YORK	69
33	ILLINOIS	66
34	NORTH DAKOTA	61
35	CONNECTICUT	59
36	OHIO	56
37	INDIANA	55
38	WISCONSIN	50
39	RHODE ISLAND	48
40	NEW JERSEY	47
41	COLORADO	45
42	IOWA	43
43	DELAWARE	42
44	MARYLAND	39
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39
46	MISSOURI	38
47	NEVADA	36
48	CALIFORNIA	29
49	OREGON	29
50	WYOMING	19
	NAT'L AVG	100

Table D-23
Tobacco Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	190
2	WASHINGTON	175
3	WISCONSIN	160
4	IOWA	157
5	MINNESOTA	155
6	NORTH DAKOTA	149
7	MAINE	148
8	NEW JERSEY	144
9	NEBRASKA	140
10	CONNECTICUT	139
11	ILLINOIS	139
12	MASSACHUSETTS	139
13	TEXAS	138
14	OKLAHOMA	132
15	RHODE ISLAND	132
16	NEW YORK	129
17	OREGON	128
18	FLORIDA	127
19	MICHIGAN	127
20	KANSAS	125
21	UTAH	124
22	ARKANSAS	119
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	116
24	ALASKA	110
25	COLORADO	109
26	IDAHO	101
27	ALABAMA	100
28	MISSISSIPPI	99
29	PENNSYLVANIA	96
30	VERMONT	94
31	OHIO	93
32	MONTANA	90
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90
34	WEST VIRGINIA	88
35	MISSOURI	86
36	NEW MEXICO	86
37	INDIANA	84
38	ARIZONA	81
39	LOUISIANA	81
40	DELAWARE	76
41	TENNESSEE	74
42	MARYLAND	67
43	GEORGIA	63
44	CALIFORNIA	54
45	NEVADA	52
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	38
47	WYOMING	38
48	VIRGINIA	28
49	KENTUCKY	12
50	NORTH CAROLINA	9
	NAT'L AVG	100

Table D-24
Motor Fuel Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	161
2	DELAWARE	149
3	WISCONSIN	144
4	MONTANA	136
5	CONNECTICUT	135
6	MARYLAND	134
7	WASHINGTON	129
8	COLORADO	128
9	PENNSYLVANIA	127
10	NEVADA	126
11	IDAHO	125
12	WEST VIRGINIA	125
13	NEBRASKA	124
14	VIRGINIA	123
15	MINNESOTA	120
16	TENNESSEE	120
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	119
18	FLORIDA	117
19	ARIZONA	115
20	IOWA	115
21	OKLAHOMA	114
22	NORTH CAROLINA	112
23	LOUISIANA	111
24	MISSISSIPPI	110
25	ILLINOIS	109
26	TEXAS	108
27	MICHIGAN	105
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	105
29	NORTH DAKOTA	104
30	UTAH	104
31	OHIO	103
32	MAINE	102
33	KENTUCKY	101
34	NEW MEXICO	100
35	ARKANSAS	97
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	95
37	VERMONT	94
38	RHODE ISLAND	92
39	ALABAMA	90
40	ALASKA	89
41	INDIANA	88
42	MASSACHUSETTS	80
43	KANSAS	78
44	OREGON	78
45	MISSOURI	75
46	GEORGIA	69
47	CALIFORNIA	65
48	NEW JERSEY	62
49	NEW YORK	58
50	WYOMING	58
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-25
Burden of Major State & Local Taxes on Family
(Taxes as Percent of Income in Largest City)
1990

STATE	*$25,000 INCOME*	*$50,000 INCOME*	*$75,000 INCOME*	*$100,000 INCOME*
ALABAMA	7.9	6.9	7.4	7.2
ALASKA	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.1
ARIZONA	9.3	9.1	9.8	9.7
ARKANSAS	6.9	7.6	8.5	8.8
CALIFORNIA	6.7	8.0	10.1	10.9
COLORADO	9.9	9.7	10.5	10.3
CONNECTICUT	11.9	10.6	12.0	11.6
DELAWARE	6.3	7.5	8.3	8.6
FLORIDA	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.3
GEORGIA	10.8	10.9	11.9	11.8
HAWAII	8.4	9.3	10.2	10.5
IDAHO	7.9	9.6	11.0	11.5
ILLINOIS	8.6	8.5	8.8	8.7
INDIANA	8.8	7.8	8.7	8.4
IOWA	10.2	10.5	11.0	10.9
KANSAS	7.4	8.1	8.9	8.8
KENTUCKY	9.6	10.1	10.6	10.5
LOUISIANA	6.4	8.2	9.3	9.3
MAINE	8.5	9.9	11.9	12.1
MARYLAND	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.7
MASSACHUSETTS	8.0	8.6	9.9	9.8
MICHIGAN	11.9	12.2	12.8	13.5
MINNESOTA	4.9	8.9	10.9	11.4
MISSISSIPPI	7.5	8.1	9.2	9.3
MISSOURI	8.3	8.8	9.3	9.2
MONTANA	7.1	7.9	8.9	9.3
NEBRASKA	11.8	10.1	11.4	11.5
NEVADA	6.1	5.2	5.5	5.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.7	6.2	6.7	6.3
NEW JERSEY	11.2	11.2	11.6	11.9
NEW MEXICO	8.0	8.2	9.1	9.6
NEW YORK	10.6	12.6	14.1	14.5
NORTH CAROLINA	8.5	9.2	10.0	10.1
NORTH DAKOTA	7.8	7.5	8.1	8.2
OHIO	9.9	10.4	11.0	11.4
OKLAHOMA	7.5	8.1	9.2	9.3
OREGON	13.8	14.6	15.3	15.2
PENNSYLVANIA	12.8	12.1	11.9	11.7
RHODE ISLAND	10.6	10.5	11.8	11.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	9.2	10.4	11.6	11.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	8.4	7.3	7.3	7.0
TENNESSEE	7.1	6.1	6.1	5.8
TEXAS	6.6	5.9	6.0	5.7
UTAH	9.2	9.9	10.4	10.4
VERMONT	8.8	8.9	10.1	10.4
VIRGINIA	8.7	9.4	10.6	10.4
WASHINGTON	7.8	6.8	7.3	6.9
WEST VIRGINIA	7.0	7.3	8.7	9.0
WISCONSIN	13.7	14.8	15.3	15.2
WYOMING	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.1
NAT'L AVG	8.7	8.9	9.8	9.8

Table D-26

Progressivity of Major State & Local Taxes - Ratio of Taxes as Percent of Income - $20,000 Income / $100,000 Income

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO TO 1*
1	TENNESSEE	1.224
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.200
3	TEXAS	1.158
4	NEVADA	1.151
5	ALASKA	1.137
6	WASHINGTON	1.130
7	WYOMING	1.122
8	ALABAMA	1.097
9	PENNSYLVANIA	1.094
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.063
11	INDIANA	1.048
12	NEBRASKA	1.026
13	CONNECTICUT	1.026
14	ILLINOIS	0.989
15	MARYLAND	0.966
16	COLORADO	0.961
17	ARIZONA	0.959
18	NORTH DAKOTA	0.951
19	NEW JERSEY	0.941
20	IOWA	0.936
21	FLORIDA	0.925
22	GEORGIA	0.915
23	KENTUCKY	0.914
24	OREGON	0.908
25	MISSOURI	0.902
26	WISCONSIN	0.901
27	RHODE ISLAND	0.891
28	UTAH	0.885
29	MICHIGAN	0.881
30	OHIO	0.868
31	VERMONT	0.846
32	NORTH CAROLINA	0.842
33	KANSAS	0.841
34	VIRGINIA	0.837
35	NEW MEXICO	0.833
36	MASSACHUSETTS	0.816
37	MISSISSIPPI	0.806
38	OKLAHOMA	0.806
39	HAWAII	0.800
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.793
41	ARKANSAS	0.784
42	WEST VIRGINIA	0.778
43	MONTANA	0.763
44	DELAWARE	0.733
45	NEW YORK	0.731
46	MAINE	0.702
47	LOUISIANA	0.688
48	IDAHO	0.687
49	CALIFORNIA	0.615
50	MINNESOTA	0.430
	NAT'L AVG	0.888

Table D-27

Sales Tax Exemptions for Food & Drugs

November, 1990

STATE	*FOOD*	*PRESCRIPTION DRUGS*
ALABAMA		X
ALASKA	NONE	NONE
ARIZONA	X	X
ARKANSAS		X
CALIFORNIA	X	X
COLORADO	X	X
CONNECTICUT	X	X
DELAWARE	NONE	NONE
FLORIDA	X	X
GEORGIA		X
HAWAII		X
IDAHO		X
ILLINOIS	LIMITED	LIMITED
INDIANA	X	X
IOWA	X	X
KANSAS		X
KENTUCKY	X	X
LOUISIANA	LIMITED	X
MAINE	X	X
MARYLAND	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X
MICHIGAN	X	X
MINNESOTA	X	X
MISSISSIPPI		X
MISSOURI		X
MONTANA	NONE	NONE
NEBRASKA	X	X
NEVADA	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NONE	NONE
NEW JERSEY	X	X
NEW MEXICO	NONE	NONE
NEW YORK	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA		X
NORTH DAKOTA	X	X
OHIO	X	X
OKLAHOMA	X	X
OREGON	NONE	NONE
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X
RHODE ISLAND	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA		X
SOUTH DAKOTA		X
TENNESSEE		X
TEXAS	X	X
UTAH		X
VERMONT	X	X
VIRGINIA		X
WASHINGTON	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA		X
WISCONSIN	X	X
WYOMING		X

Table D-28

State Individual Income Tax on Added Dollar of Income

($100,000 - $100,001)

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	10.00
2	CALIFORNIA	9.30
3	OREGON	9.00
4	VERMONT	8.68
5	RHODE ISLAND	8.52
6	MAINE	8.50
7	MINNESOTA	8.50
8	NEW MEXICO	8.50
9	NORTH DAKOTA	8.28
10	IDAHO	8.20
11	NEW YORK	7.88
12	DELAWARE	7.70
13	MONTANA	7.59
14	ARKANSAS	7.00
15	NEW JERSEY	7.00
16	NORTH CAROLINA	7.00
17	OKLAHOMA	7.00
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.00
19	WISCONSIN	6.93
20	NEBRASKA	6.92
21	OHIO	6.90
22	IOWA	6.89
23	ARIZONA	6.50
24	WEST VIRGINIA	6.50
25	UTAH	6.46
26	MASSACHUSETTS	6.25
27	GEORGIA	6.00
28	KENTUCKY	6.00
29	VIRGINIA	5.75
30	KANSAS	5.15
31	COLORADO	5.00
32	MARYLAND	5.00
33	MISSISSIPPI	5.00
34	MICHIGAN	4.60
35	LOUISIANA	4.14
36	MISSOURI	4.14
37	ALABAMA	3.45
38	INDIANA	3.40
39	ILLINOIS	3.00
40	PENNSYLVANIA	2.10
41	ALASKA	0.00
42	CONNECTICUT	0.00
43	FLORIDA	0.00
44	NEVADA	0.00
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.00
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
47	TENNESSEE	0.00
48	TEXAS	0.00
49	WASHINGTON	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00

Table D-29
Corporate Profits Tax on Added Dollar of Profit
($1,000,000 - $1,000,001)
1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CONNECTICUT	13.80
2	NEW YORK	10.35
3	RHODE ISLAND	9.99
4	MINNESOTA	9.80
5	MASSACHUSETTS	9.50
6	NEW JERSEY	9.42
7	ALASKA	9.40
8	ARIZONA	9.30
9	CALIFORNIA	9.30
10	WEST VIRGINIA	9.30
11	OHIO	9.20
12	MAINE	8.93
13	DELAWARE	8.70
14	PENNSYLVANIA	8.50
15	KENTUCKY	8.25
16	VERMONT	8.25
17	IDAHO	8.00
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.00
19	IOWA	7.92
20	WISCONSIN	7.90
21	NEBRASKA	7.81
22	NEW MEXICO	7.60
23	MARYLAND	7.00
24	NORTH CAROLINA	7.00
25	NORTH DAKOTA	6.93
26	KANSAS	6.75
27	MONTANA	6.75
28	OREGON	6.60
29	HAWAII	6.40
30	ARKANSAS	6.00
31	GEORGIA	6.00
32	OKLAHOMA	6.00
33	TENNESSEE	6.00
34	VIRGINIA	6.00
35	FLORIDA	5.50
36	COLORADO	5.30
37	LOUISIANA	5.28
38	MISSISSIPPI	5.00
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.00
40	UTAH	5.00
41	ILLINOIS	4.80
42	MISSOURI	4.29
43	INDIANA	3.40
44	ALABAMA	3.30
45	MICHIGAN	2.35
46	NEVADA	0.00
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
48	TEXAS	0.00
49	WASHINGTON	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION E: SPENDING AND EMPLOYMENT

Data on state and local spending and its relationships to population and personal income come from *Governmental Finances* as discussed in Section C. The comprehensive data on employment and earnings of state and local workers come from the Census Bureau's *Public Employment in 1990*. These are the only data sources that come close to covering all governments for all types of spending and employment on a comparable basis.

Many uses of spending and employment statistics are associated with a particular governmental function, like education. Typically, there are comparisons for individual functions separate from the Census data. These are presented in the separate functional sections of *States in Profile*. The definitions and data bases for such statistics differ from each other and from the aggregate statistics presented in this section for complex reasons. But the different approaches to the same subject should produce about the same rankings of states.

State spending and employment statistics are related by per capita calculations and spending is compared also in relation to personal income. But the underlying "need" for spending in individual states isn't necessarily related to either. For example, spending in elementary and secondary education and the number of teachers in a state might more logically be related to the number of pupils in school than either income or the total number of persons of all ages in a state. Utah has a much higher ratio of school children to total population and to personal income than does Massachusetts. So, if Utah spent the same amount per pupil as Massachusetts, it would have a higher ratio of education spending to personal income and higher per capita spending.

To provide comparisons reflecting such differences in need, there have been proposals for a "representative expenditure system" comparable to the "representative tax system" covered in Section D. The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and **State Policy Reports** have made illustrative comparisons based on this concept. But there is not a widely accepted indicator of "relative meeting of need" for spending comparable to the relative tax burden indicator for taxes.

Available statistics don't measure many dimensions of the relationships between state and local governments. When a state starts to aid a local government in a function such as building jails or making welfare payments, state aid increases. But if the state provides even more aid by taking full responsibility for the function, as Delaware has done for road maintenance and Hawaii for schools, state aid drops to zero in the statistics.

Table E-1
Total State & Local General Expenditures
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	99.6
2	NEW YORK	83.1
3	TEXAS	43.8
4	FLORIDA	35.9
5	PENNSYLVANIA	33.0
6	ILLINOIS	31.6
7	MICHIGAN	29.8
8	OHIO	29.5
9	NEW JERSEY	28.0
10	MASSACHUSETTS	21.7
11	GEORGIA	17.9
12	VIRGINIA	17.8
13	NORTH CAROLINA	16.5
14	MINNESOTA	16.1
15	WISCONSIN	15.3
16	MARYLAND	14.8
17	WASHINGTON	14.4
18	INDIANA	14.1
19	CONNECTICUT	12.4
20	LOUISIANA	11.9
21	MISSOURI	11.8
22	TENNESSEE	11.8
23	ARIZONA	11.4
24	ALABAMA	9.9
25	COLORADO	9.9
26	KENTUCKY	9.1
27	OREGON	8.9
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
29	IOWA	8.3
30	OKLAHOMA	8.0
31	KANSAS	6.9
32	MISSISSIPPI	6.3
33	ALASKA	5.3
34	ARKANSAS	4.9
35	NEW MEXICO	4.6
36	UTAH	4.6
37	NEBRASKA	4.5
38	WEST VIRGINIA	4.3
39	HAWAII	3.7
40	MAINE	3.7
41	NEVADA	3.4
42	RHODE ISLAND	3.3
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.0
44	IDAHO	2.4
45	DELAWARE	2.4
46	MONTANA	2.4
47	NORTH DAKOTA	2.1
48	WYOMING	2.1
49	VERMONT	1.8
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.8
	U.S. TOTAL	762.3

Table E-2

Total State & Local Expenditures Per Capita

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	11,073
2	NEW YORK	5,473
3	WYOMING	4,874
4	MASSACHUSETTS	4,357
5	CONNECTICUT	4,200
6	MINNESOTA	4,171
7	WASHINGTON	4,104
8	CALIFORNIA	4,090
9	NEW JERSEY	4,072
10	DELAWARE	3,890
11	ARIZONA	3,848
12	NEBRASKA	3,813
13	HAWAII	3,730
14	RHODE ISLAND	3,707
15	MICHIGAN	3,661
16	NEVADA	3,648
17	OREGON	3,644
18	COLORADO	3,573
19	VERMONT	3,545
20	UTAH	3,540
21	MARYLAND	3,514
22	NORTH DAKOTA	3,503
23	WISCONSIN	3,445
24	NEW MEXICO	3,366
25	MONTANA	3,329
26	MAINE	3,300
27	OHIO	3,262
28	GEORGIA	3,255
29	FLORIDA	3,252
30	TENNESSEE	3,247
31	IOWA	3,230
32	PENNSYLVANIA	3,192
33	VIRGINIA	3,188
34	KANSAS	3,099
35	LOUISIANA	3,091
36	ILLINOIS	3,086
37	NORTH CAROLINA	3,045
38	TEXAS	3,029
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,006
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,978
41	OKLAHOMA	2,885
42	ALABAMA	2,860
43	INDIANA	2,787
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,785
45	KENTUCKY	2,773
46	WEST VIRGINIA	2,733
47	MISSISSIPPI	2,710
48	IDAHO	2,678
49	MISSOURI	2,581
50	ARKANSAS	2,282
	NAT'L AVG	3,589

Table E-3

Total State & Local Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	583
2	WYOMING	355
3	UTAH	293
4	NEW YORK	284
5	NEW MEXICO	273
6	NORTH DAKOTA	270
7	ARIZONA	262
8	NEBRASKA	260
9	MONTANA	259
10	WASHINGTON	255
11	MINNESOTA	253
12	LOUISIANA	250
13	OREGON	250
14	MISSISSIPPI	244
15	TENNESSEE	236
16	VERMONT	236
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	233
18	WEST VIRGINIA	231
19	HAWAII	225
20	DELAWARE	225
21	CALIFORNIA	224
22	ALABAMA	223
23	WISCONSIN	222
24	MICHIGAN	222
25	MAINE	222
26	IOWA	221
27	RHODE ISLAND	221
28	NEVADA	220
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	219
30	COLORADO	218
31	GEORGIA	216
32	KENTUCKY	216
33	NORTH CAROLINA	216
34	OKLAHOMA	215
35	IDAHO	214
36	OHIO	211
37	MASSACHUSETTS	210
38	TEXAS	209
39	FLORIDA	201
40	KANSAS	198
41	PENNSYLVANIA	197
42	INDIANA	188
43	ARKANSAS	188
44	NEW JERSEY	185
45	MARYLAND	183
46	VIRGINIA	183
47	ILLINOIS	176
48	MISSOURI	168
49	CONNECTICUT	162
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	158
	NAT'L AVG	220

Table E-4
State & Local General Expenditures Per Capita
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,843
2	NEW YORK	4,607
3	WYOMING	4,383
4	CONNECTICUT	3,826
5	MINNESOTA	3,708
6	MASSACHUSETTS	3,646
7	NEW JERSEY	3,618
8	DELAWARE	3,552
9	CALIFORNIA	3,357
10	HAWAII	3,334
11	RHODE ISLAND	3,301
12	NORTH DAKOTA	3,225
13	ARIZONA	3,212
14	MICHIGAN	3,211
15	VERMONT	3,201
16	OREGON	3,151
17	MARYLAND	3,146
18	WISCONSIN	3,130
19	NEVADA	3,096
20	NEW MEXICO	3,040
21	WASHINGTON	3,027
22	MAINE	3,014
23	COLORADO	2,975
24	IOWA	2,925
25	MONTANA	2,918
26	VIRGINIA	2,915
27	FLORIDA	2,833
28	NEBRASKA	2,789
29	GEORGIA	2,784
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,737
31	KANSAS	2,736
32	PENNSYLVANIA	2,732
33	UTAH	2,714
34	ILLINOIS	2,712
35	LOUISIANA	2,705
36	OHIO	2,702
37	TEXAS	2,576
38	NORTH CAROLINA	2,516
39	INDIANA	2,514
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,511
41	OKLAHOMA	2,484
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,462
43	KENTUCKY	2,452
44	MISSISSIPPI	2,413
45	ALABAMA	2,412
46	TENNESSEE	2,389
47	IDAHO	2,388
48	WEST VIRGINIA	2,333
49	MISSOURI	2,293
50	ARKANSAS	2,047
	NAT'L AVG.	3,059

Table E-5

State & Local General Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	518
2	WYOMING	319
3	NORTH DAKOTA	249
4	NEW MEXICO	247
5	NEW YORK	239
6	MONTANA	227
7	UTAH	225
8	MINNESOTA	225
9	LOUISIANA	219
10	ARIZONA	219
11	MISSISSIPPI	217
12	OREGON	216
13	VERMONT	213
14	DELAWARE	205
15	MAINE	202
16	WISCONSIN	202
17	HAWAII	202
18	IOWA	200
19	SOUTH DAKOTA	197
20	WEST VIRGINIA	197
21	RHODE ISLAND	196
22	MICHIGAN	195
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	193
24	KENTUCKY	191
25	IDAHO	191
26	NEBRASKA	190
27	ALABAMA	188
28	WASHINGTON	188
29	NEVADA	186
30	OKLAHOMA	185
31	GEORGIA	185
32	CALIFORNIA	184
33	COLORADO	182
34	TEXAS	178
35	NORTH CAROLINA	178
36	MASSACHUSETTS	176
37	FLORIDA	175
38	KANSAS	175
39	OHIO	175
40	TENNESSEE	174
41	INDIANA	170
42	PENNSYLVANIA	169
43	ARKANSAS	168
44	VIRGINIA	167
45	CONNECTICUT	166
46	NEW JERSEY	165
47	MARYLAND	164
48	ILLINOIS	155
49	MISSOURI	149
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	144
	NAT'L AVG	187

Table E-6

State & Local Capital Outlays Per Capita

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,227
2	WYOMING	721
3	ARIZONA	658
4	HAWAII	623
5	CONNECTICUT	568
6	NEVADA	567
7	MINNESOTA	549
8	MARYLAND	498
9	VIRGINIA	490
10	FLORIDA	474
11	NEW YORK	470
12	NEW MEXICO	467
13	DELAWARE	451
14	GEORGIA	446
15	WASHINGTON	445
16	COLORADO	438
17	NEW JERSEY	424
18	UTAH	415
19	IOWA	414
20	TEXAS	413
21	IDAHO	412
22	NORTH DAKOTA	412
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	407
24	TENNESSEE	393
25	MAINE	391
26	MASSACHUSETTS	382
27	NEBRASKA	380
28	KENTUCKY	370
29	MONTANA	362
30	RHODE ISLAND	350
31	WISCONSIN	349
32	OREGON	349
33	ILLINOIS	345
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	342
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	342
36	NORTH CAROLINA	336
37	OKLAHOMA	329
38	KANSAS	328
39	CALIFORNIA	327
40	INDIANA	325
41	MICHIGAN	320
42	VERMONT	317
43	ALABAMA	317
44	LOUISIANA	308
45	OHIO	308
46	MISSOURI	298
47	PENNSYLVANIA	294
48	MISSISSIPPI	288
49	ARKANSAS	234
50	WEST VIRGINIA	208
	NAT'L AVG	389

Table E-7

Percent of State & Local General Outlays for Major Functions

1988 - 1989

STATE	*EDUC. (%)*	*WELF. (%)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. (%)*	*HIGHWAYS (%)*	*INTEREST (%)*
ALABAMA	38.7	8.0	15.9	8.8	5.0
ALASKA	22.8	6.8	3.3	11.1	15.8
ARIZONA	35.8	8.6	4.6	11.9	7.8
ARKANSAS	41.5	12.8	9.4	9.3	5.6
CALIFORNIA	31.8	15.6	8.7	4.1	4.6
COLORADO	36.2	9.6	7.9	9.5	6.9
CONNECTICUT	30.6	12.2	7.4	9.7	6.3
DELAWARE	36.7	8.1	5.3	9.0	11.2
FLORIDA	32.2	8.2	9.6	7.8	7.8
GEORGIA	34.9	10.5	16.6	7.2	3.9
HAWAII	26.6	9.8	7.3	5.6	6.8
IDAHO	37.1	9.2	8.9	12.8	3.7
ILLINOIS	34.2	13.4	6.4	8.9	5.8
INDIANA	41.9	12.3	9.7	7.5	4.1
IOWA	39.5	11.5	10.6	11.7	4.0
KANSAS	39.6	9.2	8.6	10.6	6.9
KENTUCKY	33.9	13.8	7.4	11.4	8.3
LOUISIANA	31.2	10.5	11.7	7.8	12.4
MAINE	35.6	16.7	4.7	9.0	5.4
MARYLAND	33.9	11.4	4.3	9.9	6.1
MASSACHUSETTS	27.1	17.2	9.9	5.1	6.3
MICHIGAN	38.0	15.4	10.3	6.0	3.8
MINNESOTA	33.7	14.7	9.0	9.4	7.1
MISSISSIPPI	37.6	11.1	15.7	8.8	5.0
MISSOURI	39.4	10.7	9.7	9.0	5.5
MONTANA	36.8	10.9	5.6	12.1	7.3
NEBRASKA	40.1	10.7	10.9	10.8	4.5
NEVADA	28.7	5.8	7.6	9.6	8.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.9	7.9	4.9	10.4	8.3
NEW JERSEY	33.2	12.0	5.5	7.5	7.8
NEW MEXICO	37.4	8.6	8.2	11.8	6.8
NEW YORK	28.6	17.6	10.3	5.4	6.3
NORTH CAROLINA	41.5	10.1	11.2	7.8	3.6
NORTH DAKOTA	36.9	12.8	3.8	11.7	6.2
OHIO	36.8	16.0	8.5	6.9	4.8
OKLAHOMA	38.1	13.1	10.0	9.5	5.5
OREGON	38.5	8.4	6.8	7.3	7.5
PENNSYLVANIA	36.6	14.9	5.6	8.3	7.3
RHODE ISLAND	31.8	15.9	7.2	7.2	8.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	39.7	8.6	15.2	6.7	4.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	35.0	9.7	5.6	15.2	9.2
TENNESSEE	34.1	10.1	12.9	9.3	5.6
TEXAS	40.8	7.7	8.4	9.6	8.0
UTAH	41.8	8.1	7.4	9.9	6.0
VERMONT	41.2	13.4	3.4	10.9	5.4
VIRGINIA	38.2	7.5	9.0	10.8	4.9
WASHINGTON	37.9	11.5	8.2	7.0	4.8
WEST VIRGINIA	39.2	12.3	7.1	9.8	8.6
WISCONSIN	38.6	16.5	6.2	8.6	5.0
WYOMING	35.9	5.1	11.7	13.1	8.4
NAT'L AVG	34.6	12.8	8.9	7.6	6.1

Table E-8

Per Capita State & Local Outlays for Major Functions

1988 - 1989

STATE	*EDUC. ($)*	*WELF. ($)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. ($)*	*HIGHWAYS ($)*	*INTEREST ($)*
ALABAMA	935	193	384	212	120
ALASKA	2,271	559	326	1,107	1,577
ARIZONA	1,150	277	147	383	250
ARKANSAS	848	261	193	191	115
CALIFORNIA	1,089	467	299	141	157
COLORADO	1,077	287	235	282	205
CONNECTICUT	1,171	466	285	372	241
DELAWARE	1,305	286	190	321	397
FLORIDA	911	232	271	222	221
GEORGIA	973	293	461	200	108
HAWAII	889	322	245	186	228
IDAHO	887	220	212	305	88
ILLINOIS	928	363	173	240	156
INDIANA	1,055	307	243	189	103
IOWA	1,156	332	310	343	117
KANSAS	1,083	253	235	291	189
KENTUCKY	832	339	181	280	204
LOUISIANA	845	283	318	210	336
MAINE	1,076	497	142	272	164
MARYLAND	1,066	358	136	312	191
MASSACHUSETTS	994	609	364	187	233
MICHIGAN	1,2[illegible]3	489	333	193	123
MINNESOTA	1,250	546	332	350	264
MISSISSIPPI	909	267	378	212	121
MISSOURI	903	246	223	207	126
MONTANA	1,074	318	163	353	214
NEBRASKA	1,119	297	305	303	126
NEVADA	889	177	234	298	266
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,010	298	134	285	227
NEW JERSEY	1,202	428	198	271	281
NEW MEXICO	1,137	260	248	359	208
NEW YORK	1,325	795	474	248	293
NORTH CAROLINA	1,043	254	282	197	90
NORTH DAKOTA	1,189	414	122	378	199
OHIO	995	433	229	186	130
OKLAHOMA	946	325	250	237	136
OREGON	1,212	266	213	231	235
PENNSYLVANIA	1,002	403	153	226	200
RHODE ISLAND	1,052	515	239	239	278
SOUTH CAROLINA	977	211	373	165	109
SOUTH DAKOTA	878	242	140	381	232
TENNESSEE	816	241	308	222	134
TEXAS	1,051	198	217	248	205
UTAH	1,136	218	201	268	164
VERMONT	1,326	417	109	352	174
VIRGINIA	1,112	220	261	316	143
WASHINGTON	1,149	343	248	212	147
WEST VIRGINIA	914	286	166	228	200
WISCONSIN	1,217	500	194	272	158
WYOMING	1,574	224	514	572	368
NAT'L AVG.	1,063	383	273	234	188

Table E-9
State & Local Outlays for Major Functions per $1,000 Personal Income
1988 - 1989

STATE	*EDUC. ($)*	*WELF. ($)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. ($)*	*HIGHWAYS ($)*	*INTEREST ($)*
ALABAMA	73.01	15.05	30.02	16.53	9.40
ALASKA	119.61	29.45	17.15	58.29	83.04
ARIZONA	78.30	18.87	9.98	26.11	17.02
ARKANSAS	69.76	21.47	15.86	15.69	9.43
CALIFORNIA	59.61	25.55	16.34	7.74	8.59
COLORADO	65.73	17.50	14.31	17.22	12.51
CONNECTICUT	50.89	20.25	12.38	16.18	10.49
DELAWARE	75.33	16.53	10.97	18.53	22.91
FLORIDA	56.38	14.38	16.79	13.73	13.66
GEORGIA	64.70	19.49	30.66	13.33	7.19
HAWAII	53.71	19.48	14.81	11.24	13.80
IDAHO	70.84	17.54	16.93	24.33	7.05
ILLINOIS	53.01	20.72	9.85	13.72	8.93
INDIANA	71.15	20.71	16.40	12.77	6.96
IOWA	79.01	22.69	21.22	23.45	8.00
KANSAS	69.19	16.17	15.05	18.61	12.08
KENTUCKY	64.90	26.40	14.08	21.83	15.91
LOUISIANA	68.36	22.92	25.69	17.01	27.19
MAINE	72.23	33.34	9.52	18.23	11.00
MARYLAND	55.55	18.67	7.07	16.26	9.96
MASSACHUSETTS	47.92	29.39	17.55	9.03	11.22
MICHIGAN	74.17	29.65	20.17	11.69	7.44
MINNESOTA	75.78	33.11	20.13	21.19	15.99
MISSISSIPPI	81.76	24.02	34.04	19.10	10.85
MISSOURI	58.67	16.00	14.47	13.47	8.21
MONTANA	83.63	24.75	12.70	27.50	16.63
NEBRASKA	76.17	20.24	20.74	20.60	8.58
NEVADA	53.53	10.65	14.10	17.94	15.99
NEW HAMPSHIRE	53.00	15.63	7.03	14.95	11.92
NEW JERSEY	54.76	19.48	9.04	12.34	12.82
NEW MEXICO	92.31	21.14	20.14	29.19	16.89
NEW YORK	68.81	41.27	24.63	12.87	15.19
NORTH CAROLINA	73.84	18.00	19.99	13.91	6.40
NORTH DAKOTA	91.69	31.93	9.37	29.17	15.38
OHIO	64.38	28.02	14.81	12.03	8.40
OKLAHOMA	70.59	24.28	18.63	17.67	10.18
OREGON	83.02	18.22	14.59	15.81	16.11
PENNSYLVANIA	61.92	24.89	9.42	13.99	12.38
RHODE ISLAND	62.61	30.67	14.20	14.24	16.55
SOUTH CAROLINA	76.50	16.55	29.23	12.94	8.54
SOUTH DAKOTA	69.03	19.06	11.00	29.92	18.23
TENNESSEE	59.32	17.55	22.43	16.18	9.75
TEXAS	72.72	13.71	15.00	17.19	14.17
UTAH	94.12	18.10	16.64	22.22	13.60
VERMONT	88.11	27.74	7.26	23.40	11.55
VIRGINIA	63.80	12.59	14.99	18.10	8.20
WASHINGTON	71.45	21.35	15.39	13.19	9.12
WEST VIRGINIA	77.06	24.14	14.04	19.26	16.84
WISCONSIN	78.60	32.26	12.55	17.56	10.20
WYOMING	114.63	16.32	37.42	41.68	26.82
NAT'L AVG	65.11	23.43	16.71	14.33	11.49

Table E-10

Total State Expenditures Per Capita

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	8,523
2	WYOMING	3,615
3	HAWAII	3,458
4	NEW YORK	3,287
5	DELAWARE	3,195
6	MASSACHUSETTS	3,114
7	RHODE ISLAND	3,096
8	CONNECTICUT	3,008
9	WASHINGTON	2,787
10	VERMONT	2,780
11	NEW JERSEY	2,775
12	NEW MEXICO	2,754
13	NORTH DAKOTA	2,746
14	CALIFORNIA	2,650
15	MINNESOTA	2,596
16	MONTANA	2,512
17	MICHIGAN	2,485
18	MAINE	2,479
19	NEVADA	2,436
20	MARYLAND	2,363
21	WEST VIRGINIA	2,349
22	WISCONSIN	2,334
23	OHIO	2,327
24	IOWA	2,275
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,268
26	ARIZONA	2,255
27	UTAH	2,239
28	OREGON	2,235
29	LOUISIANA	2,232
30	KENTUCKY	2,109
31	OKLAHOMA	2,071
32	PENNSYLVANIA	2,065
33	VIRGINIA	2,047
34	NORTH CAROLINA	2,035
35	IDAHO	2,033
36	ALABAMA	2,006
37	COLORADO	1,976
38	ILLINOIS	1,931
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,931
40	KANSAS	1,899
41	GEORGIA	1,885
42	MISSISSIPPI	1,880
43	INDIANA	1,878
44	NEBRASKA	1,828
45	ARKANSAS	1,796
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,778
47	TENNESSEE	1,723
48	FLORIDA	1,679
49	MISSOURI	1,627
50	TEXAS	1,532
	NAT'L AVG.	2,306

Table E-11

Total State Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	411
2	WYOMING	238
3	NEW MEXICO	208
4	NORTH DAKOTA	196
5	HAWAII	187
6	WEST VIRGINIA	184
7	MONTANA	177
8	UTAH	173
9	DELAWARE	171
10	VERMONT	169
11	RHODE ISLAND	168
12	LOUISIANA	166
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	165
14	WASHINGTON	161
15	MISSISSIPPI	157
16	NEW YORK	156
17	MAINE	153
18	KENTUCKY	152
19	MINNESOTA	148
20	IDAHO	147
21	ARIZONA	147
22	ALABAMA	145
23	IOWA	144
24	MASSACHUSETTS	143
25	MICHIGAN	143
26	OKLAHOMA	143
27	WISCONSIN	143
28	OREGON	142
29	OHIO	141
30	SOUTH DAKOTA	137
31	NEVADA	137
32	CALIFORNIA	136
33	ARKANSAS	136
34	NORTH CAROLINA	135
35	CONNECTICUT	124
36	GEORGIA	118
37	INDIANA	118
38	PENNSYLVANIA	118
39	NEW JERSEY	117
40	NEBRASKA	116
41	TENNESSEE	116
42	MARYLAND	115
43	KANSAS	113
44	COLORADO	112
45	VIRGINIA	109
46	ILLINOIS	101
47	MISSOURI	99
48	TEXAS	98
49	FLORIDA	97
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88
	NAT'L AVG.	131

Table E-12

Total State General Expenditures

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	70.19
2	NEW YORK	49.70
3	TEXAS	23.63
4	PENNSYLVANIA	21.23
5	FLORIDA	20.56
6	OHIO	20.49
7	ILLINOIS	20.05
8	MICHIGAN	19.56
9	NEW JERSEY	18.04
10	MASSACHUSETTS	17.04
11	NORTH CAROLINA	12.56
12	VIRGINIA	11.85
13	GEORGIA	11.39
14	WASHINGTON	11.39
15	WISCONSIN	10.50
16	MINNESOTA	10.41
17	INDIANA	9.99
18	MARYLAND	9.83
19	CONNECTICUT	8.88
20	LOUISIANA	8.52
21	TENNESSEE	7.88
22	MISSOURI	7.70
23	ARIZONA	7.53
24	ALABAMA	7.40
25	KENTUCKY	7.10
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.77
27	IOWA	5.94
28	COLORADO	5.63
29	OKLAHOMA	5.61
30	OREGON	5.56
31	MISSISSIPPI	4.39
32	KANSAS	4.33
33	ALASKA	4.28
34	ARKANSAS	3.93
35	NEW MEXICO	3.89
36	HAWAII	3.55
37	WEST VIRGINIA	3.53
38	UTAH	3.47
39	NEBRASKA	2.82
40	MAINE	2.74
41	RHODE ISLAND	2.66
42	NEVADA	2.37
43	DELAWARE	1.99
44	IDAHO	1.83
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.68
46	MONTANA	1.65
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1.59
48	WYOMING	1.48
49	VERMONT	1.47
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.28
	U.S. TOTAL	507.87

Table E-13
Total State General Expenditures Per Capita
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	7,790
2	WYOMING	3,270
3	HAWAII	3,201
4	DELAWARE	2,994
5	MASSACHUSETTS	2,832
6	NEW YORK	2,763
7	RHODE ISLAND	2,741
8	CONNECTICUT	2,702
9	VERMONT	2,603
10	NEW MEXICO	2,568
11	NORTH DAKOTA	2,483
12	MINNESOTA	2,379
13	CALIFORNIA	2,359
14	WASHINGTON	2,340
15	NEW JERSEY	2,334
16	MAINE	2,234
17	WISCONSIN	2,146
18	IOWA	2,137
19	MICHIGAN	2,104
20	MONTANA	2,066
21	MARYLAND	2,057
22	ARIZONA	2,056
23	LOUISIANA	2,020
24	UTAH	2,014
25	WEST VIRGINIA	1,969
26	NEVADA	1,968
27	OREGON	1,957
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,943
29	KENTUCKY	1,927
30	VIRGINIA	1,920
31	NORTH CAROLINA	1,894
32	OHIO	1,889
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,841
34	ALABAMA	1,831
35	IDAHO	1,818
36	INDIANA	1,802
37	PENNSYLVANIA	1,787
38	OKLAHOMA	1,784
39	NEBRASKA	1,784
40	GEORGIA	1,759
41	ILLINOIS	1,754
42	KANSAS	1,747
43	COLORADO	1,708
44	MISSISSIPPI	1,708
45	ARKANSAS	1,672
46	TENNESSEE	1,616
47	FLORIDA	1,589
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,512
49	MISSOURI	1,505
50	TEXAS	1,391
	NAT'L AVG	2,048

Table E-14

Total State General Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	376
2	WYOMING	216
3	NEW MEXICO	194
4	NORTH DAKOTA	177
5	HAWAII	173
6	DELAWARE	160
7	VERMONT	158
8	UTAH	155
9	WEST VIRGINIA	154
10	LOUISIANA	151
11	RHODE ISLAND	148
12	MONTANA	146
13	MISSISSIPPI	143
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	141
15	KENTUCKY	139
16	MAINE	138
17	WASHINGTON	136
18	MINNESOTA	135
19	IOWA	135
20	ARIZONA	134
21	ALABAMA	132
22	IDAHO	132
23	NEW YORK	131
24	WISCONSIN	131
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	131
26	MASSACHUSETTS	130
27	ARKANSAS	127
28	NORTH CAROLINA	126
29	OREGON	124
30	OKLAHOMA	123
31	CALIFORNIA	121
32	MICHIGAN	121
33	OHIO	115
34	INDIANA	113
35	NEBRASKA	113
36	CONNECTICUT	111
37	NEVADA	111
38	GEORGIA	110
39	TENNESSEE	109
40	KANSAS	104
41	VIRGINIA	103
42	PENNSYLVANIA	102
43	MARYLAND	100
44	NEW JERSEY	98
45	COLORADO	97
46	FLORIDA	92
47	MISSOURI	92
48	ILLINOIS	91
49	TEXAS	89
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75
	NAT'L AVG.	117

Table E-15

Percent of State Direct General Expenditures for Capital Outlays

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ARIZONA	22.2
2	WYOMING	21.1
3	IDAHO	19.4
4	HAWAII	18.8
5	GEORGIA	17.6
6	NEVADA	16.4
7	TENNESSEE	16.3
8	MARYLAND	15.7
9	NEBRASKA	15.6
10	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.4
11	VIRGINIA	14.9
12	IOWA	14.7
13	NEW MEXICO	14.4
14	CONNECTICUT	14.3
15	COLORADO	14.1
16	NORTH CAROLINA	13.8
17	TEXAS	13.6
18	KENTUCKY	13.5
19	WASHINGTON	13.4
20	DELAWARE	13.3
21	FLORIDA	13.0
22	MONTANA	12.8
23	KANSAS	12.6
24	UTAH	12.5
25	ALABAMA	12.2
26	INDIANA	12.0
27	MISSISSIPPI	12.0
28	NEW YORK	11.9
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.9
30	NEW JERSEY	11.8
31	NORTH DAKOTA	11.5
32	MINNESOTA	11.3
33	OREGON	11.3
34	ILLINOIS	11.2
35	RHODE ISLAND	11.1
36	OKLAHOMA	10.5
37	LOUISIANA	10.5
38	MISSOURI	10.4
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.0
40	ALASKA	10.0
41	VERMONT	9.4
42	ARKANSAS	9.1
43	OHIO	9.0
44	PENNSYLVANIA	8.8
45	WISCONSIN	8.7
46	WEST VIRGINIA	8.6
47	MASSACHUSETTS	7.9
48	MAINE	7.3
49	MICHIGAN	7.0
50	CALIFORNIA	6.8
	NAT'L AVG	11.5

Table E-16
Per Capita State Payments to Local Governments
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,479
2	WYOMING	1,212
3	CALIFORNIA	1,082
4	NEW YORK	973
5	MINNESOTA	933
6	NEW MEXICO	911
7	WISCONSIN	819
8	NEW JERSEY	795
9	MASSACHUSETTS	770
10	NEVADA	737
11	NORTH CAROLINA	719
12	WASHINGTON	708
13	IOWA	680
14	ARIZONA	656
15	MICHIGAN	641
16	OHIO	621
17	INDIANA	585
18	MISSISSIPPI	583
19	NORTH DAKOTA	561
20	FLORIDA	544
21	PENNSYLVANIA	531
22	VIRGINIA	528
23	CONNECTICUT	524
24	UTAH	517
25	MONTANA	517
26	MAINE	515
27	GEORGIA	513
28	IDAHO	512
29	COLORADO	505
30	ALABAMA	492
31	MARYLAND	490
32	OKLAHOMA	487
33	DELAWARE	486
34	KENTUCKY	482
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	482
36	LOUISIANA	481
37	ILLINOIS	478
38	OREGON	474
39	KANSAS	470
40	MISSOURI	470
41	ARKANSAS	468
42	WEST VIRGINIA	460
43	VERMONT	445
44	TENNESSEE	424
45	TEXAS	422
46	RHODE ISLAND	416
47	NEBRASKA	382
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	325
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	200
50	HAWAII	50
	50 STATE AVG	655

Table E-17
Full -Time Equivalent Employment of State & Local Governments per 10,000 Population
October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALASKA	785.7
2	WYOMING	778.2
3	MONTANA	645.0
4	NEW MEXICO	641.3
5	NEW YORK	639.9
6	KANSAS	621.2
7	NEBRASKA	616.3
8	IOWA	593.1
9	GEORGIA	590.5
10	MISSISSIPPI	590.1
11	OKLAHOMA	577.6
12	LOUISIANA	568.8
13	HAWAII	565.5
14	DELAWARE	564.1
15	ALABAMA	562.8
16	COLORADO	560.5
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	560.1
18	IDAHO	558.0
19	NORTH DAKOTA	548.3
20	TEXAS	546.6
21	VERMONT	545.5
22	VIRGINIA	544.8
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	540.5
24	NEW JERSEY	538.4
25	OREGON	536.9
26	MINNESOTA	533.5
27	NORTH CAROLINA	529.3
28	MAINE	524.0
29	WASHINGTON	523.7
30	TENNESSEE	520.8
31	MARYLAND	518.8
32	INDIANA	514.9
33	WEST VIRGINIA	514.1
34	KENTUCKY	513.8
35	ARKANSAS	511.7
36	WISCONSIN	510.8
37	UTAH	509.9
38	NEVADA	507.5
39	FLORIDA	507.3
40	ARIZONA	507.2
41	MICHIGAN	494.4
42	ILLINOIS	491.2
43	OHIO	483.5
44	MASSACHUSETTS	480.0
45	MISSOURI	479.3
46	CONNECTICUT	476.9
47	CALIFORNIA	475.8
48	RHODE ISLAND	470.5
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	446.1
50	PENNSYLVANIA	410.7
	NAT'L AVG	525.9

Table E-18

Percent of State & Local Employment That is State

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	80
2	DELAWARE	58
3	ALASKA	50
4	RHODE ISLAND	45
5	NEW MEXICO	45
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	41
7	KENTUCKY	40
8	VERMONT	40
9	UTAH	39
10	WEST VIRGINIA	38
11	NORTH DAKOTA	38
12	WASHINGTON	38
13	CONNECTICUT	38
14	LOUISIANA	37
15	OKLAHOMA	37
16	VIRGINIA	36
17	ALABAMA	36
18	MARYLAND	36
19	ARKANSAS	35
20	MONTANA	34
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
22	OREGON	33
23	MAINE	33
24	MASSACHUSETTS	33
25	IDAHO	33
26	TENNESSEE	32
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	32
28	NEVADA	32
29	INDIANA	32
30	IOWA	31
31	MICHIGAN	31
32	COLORADO	31
33	MISSISSIPPI	31
34	KANSAS	31
35	MISSOURI	30
36	NORTH CAROLINA	30
37	NEBRASKA	30
38	WYOMING	29
39	GEORGIA	29
40	MINNESOTA	29
41	ARIZONA	28
42	WISCONSIN	28
43	OHIO	27
44	NEW JERSEY	27
45	PENNSYLVANIA	[illegible]
46	TEXAS	25
47	ILLINOIS	25
48	FLORIDA	25
49	NEW YORK	23
50	CALIFORNIA	23
	NAT'L AVG	30

Table E-19

Average Annual Earnings of State & Local Full-Time Employees

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	42,216
2	CALIFORNIA	37,248
3	CONNECTICUT	34,980
4	NEW YORK	34,152
5	NEW JERSEY	32,904
6	MARYLAND	32,604
7	MICHIGAN	32,496
8	MINNESOTA	31,848
9	RHODE ISLAND	31,524
10	NEVADA	30,624
11	MASSACHUSETTS	30,600
12	WASHINGTON	29,952
13	ARIZONA	29,832
14	ILLINOIS	29,724
15	COLORADO	28,956
16	PENNSYLVANIA	28,944
17	WISCONSIN	28,848
18	HAWAII	28,416
19	DELAWARE	28,104
20	OREGON	27,792
21	IOWA	27,660
22	OHIO	27,636
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27,108
24	VIRGINIA	27,048
25	FLORIDA	26,532
26	VERMONT	26,184
27	INDIANA	26,040
28	NORTH CAROLINA	25,860
29	MAINE	25,272
30	NORTH DAKOTA	25,248
31	WYOMING	25,080
32	NEBRASKA	25,008
33	UTAH	24,624
34	MISSOURI	24,312
35	KANSAS	24,132
36	TEXAS	24,096
37	MONTANA	23,940
38	KENTUCKY	23,256
39	TENNESSEE	23,220
40	GEORGIA	23,028
41	NEW MEXICO	22,860
42	ALABAMA	22,764
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	22,692
44	WEST VIRGINIA	22,584
45	IDAHO	22,512
46	OKLAHOMA	22,020
47	LOUISIANA	21,924
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	21,840
49	ARKANSAS	20,112
50	MISSISSIPPI	19,548
	NAT'L AVG	28,740

Table E-20

Average Annual Earnings of Full-Time Non-Educational State & Local Employees

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	42,432
2	CALIFORNIA	37,020
3	CONNECTICUT	33,852
4	NEW YORK	33,084
5	WASHINGTON	30,684
6	NEVADA	30,576
7	MASSACHUSETTS	30,420
8	MICHIGAN	30,396
9	NEW JERSEY	30,372
10	MINNESOTA	30,264
11	MARYLAND	29,676
12	RHODE ISLAND	29,424
13	ILLINOIS	29,256
14	ARIZONA	29,088
15	COLORADO	28,560
16	IOWA	27,900
17	HAWAII	27,720
18	OREGON	27,216
19	PENNSYLVANIA	26,664
20	WISCONSIN	26,616
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26,604
22	VIRGINIA	26,172
23	FLORIDA	26,016
24	DELAWARE	25,908
25	OHIO	25,908
26	VERMONT	25,860
27	MAINE	25,440
28	UTAH	25,440
29	NEBRASKA	24,948
30	NORTH CAROLINA	23,508
31	KANSAS	23,496
32	TEXAS	23,436
33	WYOMING	23,172
34	MISSOURI	23,004
35	IDAHO	22,956
36	NEW MEXICO	22,848
37	GEORGIA	22,500
38	INDIANA	22,260
39	ALABAMA	22,212
40	TENNESSEE	22,200
41	OKLAHOMA	21,984
42	MONTANA	21,744
43	KENTUCKY	21,648
44	NORTH DAKOTA	21,564
45	LOUISIANA	21,288
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	20,976
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	20,592
48	ARKANSAS	19,632
49	WEST VIRGINIA	19,512
50	MISSISSIPPI	19,128
	NAT'L AVG	28,080

SECTION F: FEDERAL IMPACTS

The statistics on federal operations affecting states are some of the best available on any subject related to state policy. Individual federal agencies report their spending on a state-by-state basis annually to the Census Bureau which publishes as Federal Expenditures by State for . . . (year.) Behind the summary totals are details on individual grant programs (printed in the Census report) and on the agency-by-agency components of other spending (available from the individual agencies). The major methodological problem is allocating the impact of federal procurement among states where prime contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers of both are located.

Tracing where federal revenues come from is easy for personal income taxes because taxes paid and other tax information, such as adjusted gross income, is associated with taxpayer addresses on the tax returns. Conceptual problems arise for corporate taxes because the residents of the state where a corporation has headquarters aren't necessarily in the states where those who might bear the economic burden of the tax — stockholders, customers, workers — reside. The tables reflect a logic for distributing these burdens that the Tax Foundation has been using for years.

Combining state-by-state data on where federal revenues are raised with data on where federal money is spent produces the "terms of trade" information reported in Table F-2 for grants. Using the state shares data (Table F-3), readers can produce terms of trade for individual grant programs and components of federal spending other than grants.

By using the general reports on state and local finances described in Section C, it is possible to show the role that federal aid plays in the finances of state and local governments in individual states (Table F-1). Using the same methodology, such comparisons can be made for state governments alone or for individual local governments or sets of them, such as all municipalities in a particular state.

Statistics on federal aid in relation to state and local budgets must be used with care. The fact that federal aid accounts for 16% of the revenue raised by state and local government doesn't mean that state and local taxes would have to be raised 16% if federal aid were eliminated. Many governments for at least some programs would eliminate the spending associated with the grants if the grants were eliminated. Also, governments wouldn't necessarily be able to lower their taxes by getting more federal aid. In the largest grant programs — welfare and Medicaid —

states can automatically increase their federal grants, but must increase their own spending proportionately to do so.

Table F-1
Percent of State & Local General Revenues from the Federal Government
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	25.0
2	MONTANA	24.3
3	NORTH DAKOTA	22.8
4	MISSISSIPPI	22.8
5	WYOMING	21.9
6	VERMONT	21.8
7	UTAH	21.5
8	ARKANSAS	21.4
9	TENNESSEE	21.0
10	RHODE ISLAND	20.4
11	IDAHO	20.4
12	OREGON	19.6
13	WEST VIRGINIA	19.6
14	KENTUCKY	19.5
15	ALABAMA	19.5
16	MAINE	18.8
17	OKLAHOMA	18.6
18	LOUISIANA	18.4
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.1
20	NEW MEXICO	17.6
21	PENNSYLVANIA	17.2
22	NORTH CAROLINA	16.8
23	WASHINGTON	16.7
24	GEORGIA	16.6
25	MASSACHUSETTS	16.5
26	OHIO	16.3
27	IOWA	16.3
28	NEW YORK	16.0
29	CALIFORNIA	15.7
30	WISCONSIN	15.6
31	MISSOURI	15.6
32	MICHIGAN	15.6
33	ILLINOIS	15.2
34	INDIANA	15.1
35	MINNESOTA	15.1
36	NEBRASKA	14.9
37	CONNECTICUT	14.9
38	MARYLAND	14.7
39	DELAWARE	14.6
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.2
41	HAWAII	14.2
42	TEXAS	14.1
43	COLORADO	14.0
44	VIRGINIA	13.5
45	KANSAS	13.2
46	NEW JERSEY	13.0
47	ARIZONA	13.0
48	NEVADA	12.3
49	ALASKA	11.9
50	FLORIDA	11.6
	NAT'L AVG.	16.0

Table F-2
Terms of Trade with Washington
Fiscal Year 1990

STATE	*GRANTS ($MILLION)*	*TAXES ($MILLION)*	*DIFFERENCE ($MILLION)*
ALABAMA	2,101	1,598	503
ALASKA	717	382	335
ARIZONA	1,620	1,625	-5
ARKANSAS	1,250	884	366
CALIFORNIA	13,932	17,783	-3,851
COLORADO	1,429	1,706	-277
CONNECTICUT	1,973	2,788	-815
DELAWARE	313	441	-128
FLORIDA	4,576	7,021	-2,445
GEORGIA	3,136	3,060	76
HAWAII	598	619	-21
IDAHO	569	388	181
ILLINOIS	5,280	7,075	-1,795
INDIANA	2,423	2,618	-195
IOWA	1,289	1,290	-1
KANSAS	1,021	1,242	-221
KENTUCKY	2,044	1,450	594
LOUISIANA	2,658	1,622	1,036
MAINE	762	568	194
MARYLAND	2,350	3,080	-730
MASSACHUSETTS	3,857	4,096	-239
MICHIGAN	4,751	5,068	-317
MINNESOTA	2,366	2,360	6
MISSISSIPPI	1,595	810	785
MISSOURI	2,177	2,512	-335
MONTANA	591	326	265
NEBRASKA	779	744	35
NEVADA	442	704	-262
NEW HAMPSHIRE	427	710	-283
NEW JERSEY	3,977	6,196	-2,219
NEW MEXICO	959	576	383
NEW YORK	15,761	11,957	3,804
NORTH CAROLINA	2,942	2,948	-6
NORTH DAKOTA	471	266	205
OHIO	5,388	5,491	-103
OKLAHOMA	1,568	1,323	245
OREGON	1,708	1,363	345
PENNSYLVANIA	6,125	6,505	-380
RHODE ISLAND	773	579	194
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,892	1,349	543
SOUTH DAKOTA	511	278	233
TENNESSEE	2,717	2,175	542
TEXAS	6,889	8,180	-1,291
UTAH	838	618	220
VERMONT	377	284	93
VIRGINIA	2,237	3,446	-1,209
WASHINGTON	2,568	2,625	-57
WEST VIRGINIA	1,009	639	370
WISCONSIN	2,538	2,441	97
WYOMING	568	215	353
50 STATE TOTAL	134,457	134,457	

Table F-3
Percent Share of Federal Taxes Paid
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CALIFORNIA	13.23
2	NEW YORK	8.89
3	TEXAS	6.08
4	ILLINOIS	5.26
5	FLORIDA	5.22
6	PENNSYLVANIA	4.84
7	NEW JERSEY	4.61
8	OHIO	4.08
9	MICHIGAN	3.77
10	MASSACHUSETTS	3.05
11	VIRGINIA	2.56
12	MARYLAND	2.29
13	GEORGIA	2.28
14	NORTH CAROLINA	2.19
15	CONNECTICUT	2.07
16	WASHINGTON	1.95
17	INDIANA	1.95
18	MISSOURI	1.87
19	WISCONSIN	1.82
20	MINNESOTA	1.76
21	TENNESSEE	1.62
22	COLORADO	1.27
23	ARIZONA	1.21
24	LOUISIANA	1.21
25	ALABAMA	1.19
26	KENTUCKY	1.08
27	OREGON	1.01
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.00
29	OKLAHOMA	0.98
30	IOWA	0.96
31	KANSAS	0.92
32	ARKANSAS	0.66
33	MISSISSIPPI	0.60
34	NEBRASKA	0.55
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.53
36	NEVADA	0.52
37	WEST VIRGINIA	0.48
38	HAWAII	0.46
39	UTAH	0.46
40	RHODE ISLAND	0.43
41	NEW MEXICO	0.43
42	MAINE	0.42
43	DELAWARE	0.33
44	IDAHO	0.29
45	ALASKA	0.28
46	MONTANA	0.24
47	VERMONT	0.21
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.21
49	NORTH DAKOTA	0.20
50	WYOMING	0.16
	50 STATE TOTAL	100.00

Table F-4
Federal Grants Per Capita
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,303
2	WYOMING	1,253
3	NEW YORK	876
4	RHODE ISLAND	770
5	MONTANA	740
6	NORTH DAKOTA	737
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	734
8	VERMONT	670
9	MASSACHUSETTS	641
10	NEW MEXICO	633
11	LOUISIANA	630
12	MAINE	621
13	MISSISSIPPI	620
14	OREGON	601
15	CONNECTICUT	600
16	IDAHO	565
17	WEST VIRGINIA	562
18	TENNESSEE	557
19	KENTUCKY	555
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	542
21	MINNESOTA	541
22	HAWAII	540
23	ARKANSAS	532
24	WASHINGTON	528
25	ALABAMA	520
26	WISCONSIN	519
27	PENNSYLVANIA	515
28	NEW JERSEY	514
29	MICHIGAN	511
30	OKLAHOMA	498
31	OHIO	497
32	NEBRASKA	494
33	MARYLAND	491
34	UTAH	487
35	GEORGIA	484
36	DELAWARE	470
37	CALIFORNIA	468
38	IOWA	464
39	ILLINOIS	462
40	NORTH CAROLINA	444
41	ARIZONA	442
42	INDIANA	437
43	COLORADO	434
44	MISSOURI	425
45	KANSAS	412
46	TEXAS	406
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	385
48	NEVADA	368
49	VIRGINIA	361
50	FLORIDA	354
	NAT'L AVG.	541

Table F-5
Per Capita Federal Salaries & Wages
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	2,249
2	HAWAII	1,954
3	VIRGINIA	1,665
4	MARYLAND	1,276
5	NEW MEXICO	896
6	COLORADO	837
7	UTAH	828
8	NORTH DAKOTA	800
9	WASHINGTON	736
10	OKLAHOMA	725
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	723
12	WYOMING	694
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	690
14	GEORGIA	683
15	ALABAMA	682
16	MONTANA	655
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	624
18	NEBRASKA	604
19	CALIFORNIA	596
20	KANSAS	591
21	DELAWARE	576
22	MISSOURI	559
23	ARIZONA	558
24	RHODE ISLAND	556
25	NORTH CAROLINA	538
26	NEVADA	538
27	TEXAS	533
28	KENTUCKY	520
29	FLORIDA	510
30	IDAHO	505
31	MISSISSIPPI	501
32	MAINE	457
33	TENNESSEE	456
34	LOUISIANA	441
35	MASSACHUSETTS	440
36	NEW JERSEY	439
37	PENNSYLVANIA	433
38	OREGON	417
39	ILLINOIS	416
40	ARKANSAS	396
41	CONNECTICUT	385
42	VERMONT	373
43	OHIO	362
44	NEW YORK	357
45	WEST VIRGINIA	335
46	INDIANA	325
47	MINNESOTA	308
48	IOWA	264
49	MICHIGAN	262
50	WISCONSIN	245
	NAT'L AVG.	587

Table F-6
Per Capita Federal Direct Payments for Individuals
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	FLORIDA	2,541
2	WEST VIRGINIA	2,494
3	PENNSYLVANIA	2,425
4	RHODE ISLAND	2,283
5	ARKANSAS	2,249
6	MASSACHUSETTS	2,203
7	ALABAMA	2,126
8	MICHIGAN	2,116
9	MISSOURI	2,109
10	NEW JERSEY	2,105
11	OREGON	2,097
12	MAINE	2,090
13	NEW YORK	2,090
14	OKLAHOMA	2,076
15	MONTANA	2,057
16	IOWA	2,054
17	MARYLAND	2,053
18	KANSAS	2,043
19	MISSISSIPPI	2,041
20	VIRGINIA	2,024
21	ARIZONA	2,014
22	OHIO	2,008
23	NORTH DAKOTA	1,999
24	NEBRASKA	1,993
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,990
26	ILLINOIS	1,985
27	KENTUCKY	1,972
28	CONNECTICUT	1,967
29	TENNESSEE	1,942
30	WASHINGTON	1,917
31	WISCONSIN	1,916
32	DELAWARE	1,905
33	NEW MEXICO	1,882
34	HAWAII	1,835
35	VERMONT	1,821
36	LOUISIANA	1,817
37	NEVADA	1,811
38	INDIANA	1,808
39	IDAHO	1,790
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,777
41	NORTH CAROLINA	1,741
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,735
43	CALIFORNIA	1,729
44	COLORADO	1,726
45	MINNESOTA	1,724
46	TEXAS	1,699
47	WYOMING	1,698
48	GEORGIA	1,673
49	UTAH	1,446
50	ALASKA	1,113
	NAT'L AVG.	1,973

Table F-7
Federal Personal Income Tax Liability Per Capita & Per Return
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PER CAPITA ($)*	*PER RETURN ($)*
1	CONNECTICUT	3,139	6,756
2	NEW JERSEY	2,685	6,162
3	ALASKA	2,472	4,555
4	MASSACHUSETTS	2,391	5,374
5	NEVADA	2,306	5,239
6	MARYLAND	2,284	5,309
7	NEW YORK	2,246	5,730
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,226	5,053
9	CALIFORNIA	2,088	5,526
10	ILLINOIS	2,073	5,406
11	DELAWARE	2,009	4,840
12	VIRGINIA	1,979	4,896
13	FLORIDA	1,976	5,121
14	WASHINGTON	1,964	4,913
15	HAWAII	1,958	4,658
16	RHODE ISLAND	1,889	4,544
17	MICHIGAN	1,812	4,817
18	PENNSYLVANIA	1,780	4,591
19	MINNESOTA	1,756	4,381
20	COLORADO	1,740	4,483
21	KANSAS	1,653	4,492
22	VERMONT	1,651	4,045
23	TEXAS	1,630	4,907
24	OHIO	1,626	4,182
25	MISSOURI	1,575	4,306
26	GEORGIA	1,572	4,405
27	WISCONSIN	1,571	3,998
28	INDIANA	1,563	4,225
29	WYOMING	1,555	4,471
30	OREGON	1,535	4,140
31	NORTH CAROLINA	1,521	4,037
32	ARIZONA	1,490	4,218
33	MAINE	1,480	3,728
34	TENNESSEE	1,462	4,194
35	NEBRASKA	1,459	3,856
36	IOWA	1,399	3,760
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,256	3,659
38	ALABAMA	1,253	3,946
39	KENTUCKY	1,246	3,855
40	OKLAHOMA	1,245	3,880
41	MONTANA	1,216	3,525
42	NORTH DAKOTA	1,211	3,410
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,201	3,446
44	IDAHO	1,184	3,602
45	NEW MEXICO	1,160	3,633
46	LOUISIANA	1,145	4,007
47	UTAH	1,132	3,559
48	WEST VIRGINIA	1,075	3,619
49	ARKANSAS	1,042	3,378
50	MISSISSIPPI	928	3,358
	NAT'L AVG.	1,827	4,820

Table F-8

Federal Paid Civilian Employment Per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MARYLAND	279
2	ALASKA	264
3	VIRGINIA	260
4	HAWAII	229
5	UTAH	209
6	NEW MEXICO	173
7	COLORADO	162
8	OKLAHOMA	144
9	MONTANA	142
10	ALABAMA	140
11	MAINE	137
12	WYOMING	136
13	GEORGIA	136
14	WASHINGTON	134
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	134
16	MISSOURI	128
17	NORTH DAKOTA	122
18	TENNESSEE	116
19	PENNSYLVANIA	109
20	ARIZONA	106
21	CALIFORNIA	106
22	TEXAS	104
23	OREGON	103
24	RHODE ISLAND	101
25	MASSACHUSETTS	100
26	IDAHO	100
27	KANSAS	100
28	NEW JERSEY	97
29	NEBRASKA	97
30	KENTUCKY	96
31	MISSISSIPPI	95
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	92
33	ILLINOIS	91
34	VERMONT	90
35	NEVADA	88
36	FLORIDA	86
37	WEST VIRGINIA	86
38	NEW YORK	85
39	OHIO	84
40	ARKANSAS	82
41	LOUISIANA	80
42	DELAWARE	80
43	INDIANA	75
44	MINNESOTA	73
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	73
46	CONNECTICUT	72
47	NORTH CAROLINA	70
48	IOWA	65
49	MICHIGAN	60
50	WISCONSIN	56
	NAT'L AVG.	117

SECTION G: EDUCATION

Reflecting education's status as the largest object of state spending and the priority accorded education in state and national policy, the education section is the largest of the sections devoted to functional areas.

A few Census statistics are included, but most of the widely used statistics are developed in specialized education data networks. The U.S. Department of Education is, in a sense, the nation's keeper of educational statistics, relying upon the states as a funnel for statistics from individual universities and public school systems. However, this system has its limitations as indicated by the fact that the Department's "Report Card" on state school systems includes some statistics from other sources.

While the Department's statistics may be the most objective and in some sense the best available, they are also usually the most out-of-date. As a result, state officials often rely on other data systems for the comparisons of states they use in making such vital decisions as how much to spend on education. Many higher education institutions have developed their own special reporting systems to provide statistics on "peer" institutions. In elementary and secondary education, high reliance is placed on tabulations of state department of education reports prepared by the National Education Association (NEA) in *Estimates of School Statistics* and *Rankings of the States*. In both elementary and secondary education, salary comparisons come from employee organizations — the American Federation of Teachers, the NEA, and the American Association of University Professors.

The section presents some measures of state achievement in providing education. Each one has its drawbacks. For example, the dropout rate is measured somewhat differently from state to state and the ACT and SAT scores measure the achievement only of the segment of high school graduates aspiring to attend higher educational institutions that require one of these tests.

Considerable care is appropriate when using some of the statistics. For example, data on teacher and professor compensation doesn't reflect standard conditions of work, such as summers off, or retirement and other benefits that are typically more generous than for private sector workers, nor supplemental compensation associated with special assignments such as coaching. Even counting students isn't easy. The basic concepts are enrollment (membership in elementary and secondary education) and attendance, with major differences among states illustrated by Table G-5.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table G-1
Elementary & Secondary School Age Population as Percent of Population
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	27
2	IDAHO	22
3	MISSISSIPPI	22
4	WYOMING	22
5	ALASKA	21
6	LOUISIANA	21
7	NEW MEXICO	21
8	TEXAS	21
9	GEORGIA	20
10	ALABAMA	20
11	MONTANA	20
12	NORTH DAKOTA	20
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	20
14	ARKANSAS	20
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	20
16	KENTUCKY	20
17	OKLAHOMA	19
18	WEST VIRGINIA	19
19	INDIANA	19
20	MICHIGAN	19
21	NEBRASKA	19
22	WISCONSIN	19
23	OHIO	19
24	ARIZONA	19
25	TENNESSEE	19
26	KANSAS	19
27	ILLINOIS	19
28	MINNESOTA	18
29	IOWA	18
30	COLORADO	18
31	MISSOURI	18
32	MAINE	18
33	WASHINGTON	18
34	NORTH CAROLINA	18
35	VERMONT	18
36	CALIFORNIA	18
37	HAWAII	18
38	OREGON	18
39	DELAWARE	18
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18
41	NEVADA	17
42	VIRGINIA	17
43	MARYLAND	17
44	NEW YORK	17
45	PENNSYLVANIA	17
46	NEW JERSEY	17
47	CONNECTICUT	17
48	RHODE ISLAND	16
49	MASSACHUSETTS	16
50	FLORIDA	16
	NAT'L AVG.	18

Table G-2
Number of Operating Public School Districts
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	TEXAS	1,080
2	CALIFORNIA	1,010
3	ILLINOIS	960
4	NEBRASKA	803
5	NEW YORK	748
6	OKLAHOMA	634
7	OHIO	612
8	NEW JERSEY	590
9	MICHIGAN	562
10	MISSOURI	544
11	MONTANA	535
12	PENNSYLVANIA	500
13	MINNESOTA	433
14	IOWA	431
15	WISCONSIN	429
16	MASSACHUSETTS	361
17	ARKANSAS	329
18	KANSAS	304
19	INDIANA	302
20	OREGON	298
21	WASHINGTON	296
22	VERMONT	279
23	NORTH DAKOTA	276
24	MAINE	231
25	ARIZONA	219
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	189
27	GEORGIA	186
28	KENTUCKY	177
29	COLORADO	176
30	CONNECTICUT	166
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	159
32	MISSISSIPPI	152
33	TENNESSEE	140
34	VIRGINIA	137
35	NORTH CAROLINA	134
36	ALABAMA	130
37	IDAHO	115
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	93
39	NEW MEXICO	88
40	FLORIDA	67
41	LOUISIANA	66
42	ALASKA	55
43	WEST VIRGINIA	55
44	WYOMING	49
45	UTAH	40
46	RHODE ISLAND	37
47	MARYLAND	24
48	DELAWARE	19
49	NEVADA	17
50	HAWAII	1
	U.S. TOTAL	15,209

Table G-3

Enrollment in Public Elementary & Secondary Schools

Fall, 1988

STATE	*TOTAL ENROLLMENT (000'S)*	*GRADES K - 8 (000'S)*	*GRADES 9 - 12 (000'S)*
ALABAMA	725	522	203
ALASKA	106	79	28
ARIZONA	575	418	157
ARKANSAS	436	309	127
CALIFORNIA	4,618	3,317	1,301
COLORADO	560	400	160
CONNECTICUT	463	331	132
DELAWARE	97	69	28
FLORIDA	1,721	1,232	489
GEORGIA	1,108	808	300
HAWAII	167	119	49
IDAHO	215	156	59
ILLINOIS	1,795	1,259	536
INDIANA	961	668	293
IOWA	478	334	144
KANSAS	427	307	120
KENTUCKY	638	452	186
LOUISIANA	787	581	206
MAINE	213	149	64
MARYLAND	689	489	200
MASSACHUSETTS	823	578	246
MICHIGAN	1,583	1,114	469
MINNESOTA	727	511	216
MISSISSIPPI	503	368	136
MISSOURI	907	568	239
MONTANA	152	110	43
NEBRASKA	269	191	78
NEVADA	176	127	49
NEW HAMPSHIRE	169	120	50
NEW JERSEY	1,081	755	326
NEW MEXICO	292	200	92
NEW YORK	2,574	1,761	813
NORTH CAROLINA	1,083	761	322
NORTH DAKOTA	119	85	34
OHIO	1,779	1,229	549
OKLAHOMA	580	414	167
OREGON	462	328	134
PENNSYLVANIA	1,660	1,133	527
RHODE ISLAND	134	95	39
SOUTH CAROLINA	616	438	178
SOUTH DAKOTA	127	93	34
TENNESSEE	822	586	236
TEXAS	3,284	2,392	892
UTAH	431	319	112
VERMONT	93	67	27
VIRGINIA	982	699	283
WASHINGTON	791	563	228
WEST VIRGINIA	336	232	104
WISCONSIN	775	535	240
WYOMING	98	70	27
U.S. TOTAL	40,192	28,501	11,692

Table G-4

Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	4,739
2	TEXAS	3,074
3	NEW YORK	2,261
4	FLORIDA	1,641
5	OHIO	1,616
6	ILLINOIS	1,566
7	PENNSYLVANIA	1,522
8	MICHIGAN	1,441
9	GEORGIA	1,053
10	NORTH CAROLINA	1,002
11	NEW JERSEY	993
12	VIRGINIA	918
13	INDIANA	866
14	TENNESSEE	764
15	WASHINGTON	757
16	MASSACHUSETTS	748
17	MISSOURI	726
18	LOUISIANA	712
19	WISCONSIN	692
20	MINNESOTA	692
21	ALABAMA	684
22	MARYLAND	640
23	ARIZONA	582
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	569
25	KENTUCKY	568
26	OKLAHOMA	540
27	COLORADO	519
28	MISSISSIPPI	476
29	IOWA	450
30	CONNECTICUT	435
31	OREGON	433
32	ARKANSAS	410
33	UTAH	407
34	KANSAS	387
35	WEST VIRGINIA	303
36	NEBRASKA	254
37	NEW MEXICO	251
38	IDAHO	202
39	MAINE	193
40	NEVADA	164
41	HAWAII	158
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	157
43	MONTANA	142
44	RHODE ISLAND	123
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	120
46	NORTH DAKOTA	113
47	ALASKA	96
48	WYOMING	91
49	DELAWARE	90
50	VERMONT	88
	U.S. TOTAL	37,501

Table G-5

Percent of Public School Students Missing School, Average Day

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW MEXICO	10.0
2	MASSACHUSETTS	9.4
3	NEW YORK	8.9
4	RHODE ISLAND	8.3
5	MARYLAND	8.2
6	FLORIDA	8.1
7	NEVADA	8.0
8	OHIO	7.6
9	DELAWARE	7.3
10	PENNSYLVANIA	7.2
11	ILLINOIS	7.0
12	NEW JERSEY	7.0
13	HAWAII	6.9
14	OREGON	6.9
15	MAINE	6.8
16	CONNECTICUT	6.6
17	WISCONSIN	6.5
18	TENNESSEE	6.3
19	WASHINGTON	6.2
20	VIRGINIA	6.1
21	NORTH CAROLINA	6.0
22	ALASKA	5.9
23	LOUISIANA	5.8
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.7
25	OKLAHOMA	5.6
26	ARIZONA	5.4
27	INDIANA	5.4
28	KENTUCKY	5.4
29	KANSAS	5.3
30	MINNESOTA	5.3
31	UTAH	5.3
32	WYOMING	5.2
33	ALABAMA	5.1
34	IOWA	5.0
35	MONTANA	4.9
36	MISSISSIPPI	4.7
37	VERMONT	4.7
38	NEBRASKA	4.4
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3
40	ARKANSAS	4.2
41	GEORGIA	4.1
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.1
43	NORTH DAKOTA	3.8
44	CALIFORNIA	NA
45	COLORADO	NA
46	IDAHO	NA
47	MICHIGAN	NA
48	MISSOURI	NA
49	TEXAS	NA
50	WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Table G-6

Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW JERSEY	8,802
2	CONNECTICUT	8,394
3	NEW YORK	8,359
4	ALASKA	7,103
5	MASSACHUSETTS	6,727
6	RHODE ISLAND	6,708
7	VERMONT	6,638
8	MARYLAND	6,529
9	DELAWARE	6,310
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,154
11	WISCONSIN	6,092
12	ILLINOIS	5,868
13	MAINE	5,844
14	FLORIDA	5,826
15	MINNESOTA	5,798
16	WYOMING	5,777
17	PENNSYLVANIA	5,685
18	MICHIGAN	5,447
19	VIRGINIA	5,410
20	WASHINGTON	5,359
21	OREGON	5,353
22	KANSAS	5,183
23	NEVADA	5,142
24	HAWAII	5,012
25	CALIFORNIA	4,931
26	NORTH CAROLINA	4,907
27	MISSOURI	4,863
28	OHIO	4,793
29	COLORADO	4,768
30	GEORGIA	4,695
31	IOWA	4,650
32	INDIANA	4,642
33	MONTANA	4,636
34	NEW MEXICO	4 632
35	TEXAS	4,617
36	ARIZONA	4,580
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,466
38	WEST VIRGINIA	4,359
39	LOUISIANA	4,222
40	NEBRASKA	4,174
41	KENTUCKY	4,010
42	NORTH DAKOTA	3,920
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,869
44	OKLAHOMA	3,796
45	TENNESSEE	3,622
46	ARKANSAS	3,523
47	IDAHO	3,373
48	ALABAMA	3,337
49	MISSISSIPPI	3,309
50	UTAH	3,126
	NAT'L AVG	5,327

Table G-7

Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*STATE*	*LOCAL*	*FEDERAL*
1	HAWAII	92.0	0.1	7.9
2	NEW MEXICO	76.4	11.6	12.0
3	WASHINGTON	73.4	20.8	5.8
4	KENTUCKY	69.7	21.1	9.2
5	ALABAMA	67.1	19.4	13.5
6	CALIFORNIA	66.8	25.1	8.0
7	DELAWARE	66.8	25.3	7.9
8	NORTH CAROLINA	66.2	27.4	6.5
9	WEST VIRGINIA	64.2	27.6	8.2
10	GEORGIA	60.9	32.6	6.5
11	ALASKA	60.5	29.6	9.9
12	IDAHO	59.9	32.9	7.2
13	ARKANSAS	59.5	30.8	9.7
14	INDIANA	59.2	36.2	4.5
15	OKLAHOMA	59.1	32.2	8.7
16	UTAH	56.7	37.0	6.3
17	MISSISSIPPI	55.9	28.6	15.6
18	FLORIDA	53.6	40.5	6.0
19	MAINE	53.2	40.1	6.7
20	WYOMING	52.4	43.2	4.4
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	52.2	39.5	8.3
22	MINNESOTA	51.6	44.1	4.3
23	IOWA	51.0	43.7	5.3
24	NORTH DAKOTA	49.7	43.3	7.0
25	LOUISIANA	48.7	41.2	10.1
26	TENNESSEE	48.3	42.4	9.4
27	OHIO	47.1	47.5	5.4
28	MONTANA	46.4	44.7	8.9
29	ARIZONA	45.1	50.2	4.7
30	CONNECTICUT	44.8	51.5	3.7
31	RHODE ISLAND	43.8	51.8	4.4
32	KANSAS	43.3	51.5	5.2
33	TEXAS	42.9	49.3	7.8
34	NEW YORK	41.8	53.3	4.9
35	NEW JERSEY	41.5	54.7	3.8
36	PENNSYLVANIA	39.8	56.6	3.6
37	NEVADA	39.7	56.1	4.2
38	COLORADO	39.5	55.1	5.4
39	WISCONSIN	39.1	57.0	3.9
40	MARYLAND	38.7	56.3	4.9
41	MISSOURI	38.0	56.4	5.6
42	ILLINOIS	37.9	54.4	7.7
43	VERMONT	36.5	58.2	5.3
44	MICHIGAN	36.3	59.0	4.7
45	MASSACHUSETTS	35.8	58.8	5.4
46	VIRGINIA	34.6	60.6	4.8
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.3	63.4	9.3
48	OREGON	26.8	66.9	6.3
49	NEBRASKA	24.3	70.8	4.8
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.5	88.6	2.9
	NAT'L AVG	48.7	45.0	6.3

Table G-8

Per Capita State & Local Spending for Education

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	2,271
2	WYOMING	1,574
3	VERMONT	1,326
4	NEW YORK	1,325
5	DELAWARE	1,305
6	MINNESOTA	1,250
7	MICHIGAN	1,223
8	WISCONSIN	1,217
9	OREGON	1,212
10	NEW JERSEY	1,202
11	NORTH DAKOTA	1,189
12	CONNECTICUT	1,171
13	IOWA	1,156
14	ARIZONA	1,150
15	WASHINGTON	1,149
16	NEW MEXICO	1,137
17	UTAH	1,136
18	NEBRASKA	1,119
19	VIRGINIA	1,112
20	CALIFORNIA	1,089
21	KANSAS	1,083
22	COLORADO	1,077
23	MAINE	1,076
24	MONTANA	1,074
25	MARYLAND	1,066
26	INDIANA	1,055
27	RHODE ISLAND	1,052
28	TEXAS	1,051
29	NORTH CAROLINA	1,043
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,010
31	PENNSYLVANIA	1,002
32	OHIO	995
33	MASSACHUSETTS	994
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	977
35	GEORGIA	973
36	OKLAHOMA	946
37	ALABAMA	935
38	ILLINOIS	928
39	WEST VIRGINIA	914
40	FLORIDA	911
41	MISSISSIPPI	909
42	MISSOURI	903
43	NEVADA	889
44	HAWAII	889
45	IDAHO	887
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	878
47	ARKANSAS	848
48	LOUISIANA	845
49	KENTUCKY	832
50	TENNESSEE	816
	NAT'L AVG.	1,063

Table G-9

State & Local Spending for Education per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	120
2	WYOMING	115
3	UTAH	94
4	NEW MEXICO	92
5	NORTH DAKOTA	92
6	VERMONT	88
7	MONTANA	84
8	OREGON	83
9	MISSISSIPPI	82
10	IOWA	79
11	WISCONSIN	79
12	ARIZONA	78
13	WEST VIRGINIA	77
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	77
15	NEBRASKA	76
16	MINNESOTA	76
17	DELAWARE	75
18	MICHIGAN	74
19	NORTH CAROLINA	74
20	ALABAMA	73
21	TEXAS	73
22	MAINE	72
23	WASHINGTON	71
24	INDIANA	71
25	IDAHO	71
26	OKLAHOMA	71
27	ARKANSAS	70
28	KANSAS	69
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	69
30	NEW YORK	69
31	LOUISIANA	68
32	COLORADO	66
33	KENTUCKY	65
34	GEORGIA	65
35	OHIO	64
36	VIRGINIA	64
37	RHODE ISLAND	63
38	PENNSYLVANIA	62
39	CALIFORNIA	60
40	TENNESSEE	59
41	MISSOURI	59
42	FLORIDA	56
43	MARYLAND	56
44	NEW JERSEY	55
45	HAWAII	54
46	NEVADA	54
47	ILLINOIS	53
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
49	CONNECTICUT	51
50	MASSACHUSETTS	48
	NAT'L AVG	65

Table G-10

State & Local General Spending for Education as Percent of Total General Spending

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	INDIANA	41.9
2	UTAH	41.8
3	NORTH CAROLINA	41.5
4	ARKANSAS	41.5
5	VERMONT	41.2
6	TEXAS	40.8
7	NEBRASKA	40.1
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.7
9	KANSAS	39.6
10	IOWA	39.5
11	MISSOURI	39.4
12	WEST VIRGINIA	39.2
13	ALABAMA	38.7
14	WISCONSIN	38.6
15	OREGON	38.5
16	VIRGINIA	38.2
17	OKLAHOMA	38.1
18	MICHIGAN	38.0
19	WASHINGTON	37.9
20	MISSISSIPPI	37.6
21	NEW MEXICO	37.4
22	IDAHO	37.1
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.9
24	NORTH DAKOTA	36.9
25	OHIO	36.8
26	MONTANA	36.8
27	DELAWARE	36.7
28	PENNSYLVANIA	36.6
29	COLORADO	36.2
30	WYOMING	35.9
31	ARIZONA	35.8
32	MAINE	35.6
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.0
34	GEORGIA	34.9
35	ILLINOIS	34.2
36	TENNESSEE	34.1
37	KENTUCKY	33.9
38	MARYLAND	33.9
39	MINNESOTA	33.7
40	NEW JERSEY	33.2
41	FLORIDA	32.2
42	CALIFORNIA	31.8
43	RHODE ISLAND	31.8
44	LOUISIANA	31.2
45	CONNECTICUT	30.6
46	NEVADA	28.7
47	NEW YORK	28.6
48	MASSACHUSETTS	27.1
49	HAWAII	26.6
50	ALASKA	22.8
	NAT'L AVG.	34.6

Table G-11

Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools per Pupil (ADA), and as Percent of National Average

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG*
1	NEW JERSEY	8,439	173
2	NEW YORK	8,094	166
3	CONNECTICUT	7,934	162
4	ALASKA	7,252	148
5	RHODE ISLAND	6,523	133
6	MASSACHUSETTS	6,170	126
7	MARYLAND	5,887	120
8	DELAWARE	5,848	120
9	WISCONSIN	5,703	117
10	PENNSYLVANIA	5,670	116
11	MAINE	5,577	114
12	VERMONT	5,418	111
13	WYOMING	5,281	108
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,149	105
15	MINNESOTA	5,114	105
16	OREGON	5,085	104
17	MICHIGAN	5,073	104
18	FLORIDA	5,051	103
19	VIRGINIA	5,000	102
20	ILLINOIS	4,853	99
21	KANSAS	4,706	96
22	WASHINGTON	4,638	95
23	CALIFORNIA	4,598	94
24	IOWA	4,590	94
25	COLORADO	4,580	94
26	HAWAII	4,504	92
27	GEORGIA	4,456	91
28	OHIO	4,394	90
29	NEVADA	4,387	90
30	NORTH CAROLINA	4,386	90
31	MISSOURI	4,226	86
32	NEW MEXICO	4,180	85
33	MONTANA	4,147	85
34	WEST VIRGINIA	4,146	85
35	INDIANA	4,126	84
36	TEXAS	4,056	83
37	NEBRASKA	3,874	79
38	ARIZONA	3,853	79
39	KENTUCKY	3,824	78
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,731	76
41	NORTH DAKOTA	3,581	73
42	TENNESSEE	3,503	72
43	OKLAHOMA	3,484	71
44	LOUISIANA	3,457	71
45	ALABAMA	3,314	68
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,312	68
47	ARKANSAS	3,272	67
48	MISSISSIPPI	3,151	64
49	IDAHO	3,037	62
50	UTAH	2,733	56
	NAT'L AVG	4,890	100

Table G-12

Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, Per Pupil (ADA) as Percent of Per Capita Income

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	38.9
2	RHODE ISLAND	37.6
3	PENNSYLVANIA	35.1
4	MAINE	34.7
5	WEST VIRGINIA	34.7
6	WISCONSIN	34.1
7	NEW JERSEY	33.6
8	VERMONT	33.4
9	CONNECTICUT	33.1
10	MONTANA	32.5
11	WYOMING	32.5
12	NEW MEXICO	31.4
13	ALASKA	31.2
14	OREGON	30.9
15	DELAWARE	30.6
16	OHIO	29.9
17	KENTUCKY	29.6
18	IOWA	29.1
19	NORTH CAROLINA	28.8
20	KANSAS	28.6
21	MICHIGAN	28.6
22	GEORGIA	28.5
23	MINNESOTA	28.5
24	MASSACHUSETTS	28.3
25	LOUISIANA	28.1
26	MARYLAND	28.0
27	VIRGINIA	26.9
28	WASHINGTON	26.8
29	FLORIDA	26.8
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26.5
31	NORTH DAKOTA	26.5
32	MISSISSIPPI	26.3
33	INDIANA	26.1
34	MISSOURI	25.9
35	TEXAS	25.6
36	ARIZONA	25.5
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	25.4
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	25.2
39	ILLINOIS	25.0
40	COLORADO	24.9
41	OKLAHOMA	24.8
42	HAWAII	24.6
43	ALABAMA	24.5
44	NEBRASKA	24.4
45	ARKANSAS	24.3
46	NEVADA	23.5
47	TENNESSEE	23.4
48	CALIFORNIA	22.9
49	IDAHO	21.5
50	UTAH	19.7
	NAT'L AVG	27.8

Table G-13

State School Aid Per Pupil (ADA)

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	HAWAII	5,025
2	WASHINGTON	4,505
3	DELAWARE	4,437
4	CONNECTICUT	4,204
5	ALASKA	4,188
6	NEW YORK	3,911
7	CALIFORNIA	3,825
8	NEW MEXICO	3,729
9	NEW JERSEY	3,712
10	NORTH CAROLINA	3,483
11	MINNESOTA	3,411
12	MAINE	3,401
13	KENTUCKY	3,393
14	FLORIDA	3,363
15	RHODE ISLAND	3,193
16	WYOMING	3,190
17	WEST VIRGINIA	3,136
18	GEORGIA	3,098
19	PENNSYLVANIA	3,095
20	INDIANA	2,906
21	MONTANA	2,848
22	VERMONT	2,787
23	MARYLAND	2,693
24	WISCONSIN	2,639
25	OKLAHOMA	2,631
26	MASSACHUSETTS	2,628
27	IOWA	2,573
28	ALABAMA	2,522
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,466
30	OHIO	2,440
31	LOUISIANA	2,419
32	KANSAS	2,413
33	ILLINOIS	2,235
34	IDAHO	2,225
35	ARKANSAS	2,194
36	ARIZONA	2,128
37	TEXAS	2,119
38	NEVADA	2,100
39	MICHIGAN	2,018
40	MISSISSIPPI	2,010
41	MISSOURI	1,978
42	VIRGINIA	1,963
43	COLORADO	1,945
44	NORTH DAKOTA	1,918
45	TENNESSEE	1,852
46	UTAH	1,820
47	OREGON	1,545
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,100
49	NEBRASKA	1,025
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	485
	NAT'L AVG	2,868

Table G-14

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers - as Reported by NEA

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG*
1	ALASKA	43,153	138
2	CONNECTICUT	40,461	130
3	NEW YORK	38,925	125
4	MARYLAND	36,601	117
5	CALIFORNIA	36,418	117
6	RHODE ISLAND	36,057	116
7	MICHIGAN	36,010	116
8	NEW JERSEY	35,676	114
9	MASSACHUSETTS	34,175	110
10	DELAWARE	33,377	107
11	PENNSYLVANIA	33,338	107
12	ILLINOIS	32,794	105
13	MINNESOTA	32,190	103
14	HAWAII	32,047	103
15	WISCONSIN	31,921	102
16	OHIO	31,200	100
17	VIRGINIA	30,926	99
18	OREGON	30,840	99
19	COLORADO	30,758	99
20	NEVADA	30,590	98
21	INDIANA	30,493	98
22	WASHINGTON	30,475	98
23	ARIZONA	29,402	94
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,986	93
25	FLORIDA	28,806	92
26	VERMONT	28,798	92
27	KANSAS	28,671	92
28	WYOMING	28,188	90
29	GEORGIA	27,892	89
30	NORTH CAROLINA	27,814	89
31	TEXAS	27,496	88
32	MISSOURI	27,229	87
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	27,200	87
34	TENNESSEE	27,052	87
35	MAINE	26,881	86
36	IOWA	26,747	86
37	KENTUCKY	26,275	84
38	NEBRASKA	25,522	82
39	ALABAMA	25,500	82
40	NEW MEXICO	25,120	81
41	MONTANA	25,081	80
42	MISSISSIPPI	24,364	78
43	LOUISIANA	24,300	78
44	IDAHO	23,861	77
45	UTAH	23,735	76
46	OKLAHOMA	23,070	74
47	NORTH DAKOTA	23,016	74
48	WEST VIRGINIA	22,842	73
49	ARKANSAS	22,009	71
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	21,300	68
	NAT'L AVG	31,166	100

Table G-15

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers - as Reported by AFT

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	43,406	132
2	CONNECTICUT	43,398	132
3	NEW YORK	42,080	128
4	CALIFORNIA	39,118	119
5	NEW JERSEY	38,411	117
6	MARYLAND	38,312	117
7	RHODE ISLAND	38,220	116
8	MICHIGAN	37,800	115
9	MASSACHUSETTS	36,090	110
10	PENNSYLVANIA	36,057	110
11	NEVADA	35,269	107
12	DELAWARE	35,246	107
13	ILLINOIS	34,642	105
14	HAWAII	33,548	102
15	MINNESOTA	33,128	101
16	WISCONSIN	33,077	101
17	WASHINGTON	32,975	100
18	INDIANA	32,931	100
19	VIRGINIA	32,692	99
20	OREGON	32,295	98
21	OHIO	31,964	97
22	COLORADO	31,819	97
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,273	95
24	ARIZONA	30,773	94
25	FLORIDA	30,555	93
26	VERMONT	29,714	90
27	NORTH CAROLINA	29,165	89
28	KENTUCKY	29,115	89
29	WYOMING	28,996	88
30	GEORGIA	28,950	88
31	MAINE	28,531	87
32	TENNESSEE	28,248	86
33	KANSAS	28,188	86
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	28,174	86
35	TEXAS	28,100	86
36	IOWA	27,949	85
37	MISSOURI	27,636	84
38	ALABAMA	26,846	82
39	MONTANA	26,696	81
40	NEBRASKA	26,592	81
41	LOUISIANA	26,170	80
42	WEST VIRGINIA	25,966	79
43	NEW MEXICO	25,800	79
44	IDAHO	25,510	78
45	UTAH	25,415	77
46	MISSISSIPPI	24,609	75
47	OKLAHOMA	24,378	74
48	ARKANSAS	23,735	72
49	NORTH DAKOTA	23,574	72
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	22,363	68
	NAT'L AVG.	32,880	100

Table G-16

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers Compared to Annual Earnings in the Private Sector - as Reported by AFT

1990 - 1991

	ANNUAL EARNINGS ($)		*RATIO OF EARNINGS*
STATE	*TEACHERS*	*PRIV. SECT.*	*TEACHERS TO PRIV. SECT.*
ALABAMA	26,846	19,677	1.36
ALASKA	43,406	29,780	1.46
ARIZONA	30,773	20,601	1.49
ARKANSAS	23,735	17,710	1.34
CALIFORNIA	39,118	25,102	1.56
COLORADO	31,819	23,188	1.37
CONNECTICUT	43,398	28,045	1.55
DELAWARE	35,246	23,224	1.52
FLORIDA	30,555	20,173	1.51
GEORGIA	28,950	21,528	1.34
HAWAII	33,548	22,045	1.52
IDAHO	25,510	18,676	1.37
ILLINOIS	34,642	24,319	1.42
INDIANA	32,931	20,831	1.58
IOWA	27,949	18,608	1.50
KANSAS	28,188	19,952	1.41
KENTUCKY	29,115	19,349	1.50
LOUISIANA	26,170	21,022	1.24
MAINE	28,531	19,999	1.43
MARYLAND	38,312	23,073	1.66
MASSACHUSETTS	36,090	26,226	1.38
MICHIGAN	37,800	24,751	1.53
MINNESOTA	33,128	22,264	1.49
MISSISSIPPI	24,609	17,174	1.43
MISSOURI	27,636	21,262	1.30
MONTANA	26,696	16,949	1.58
NEBRASKA	26,592	17,602	1.51
NEVADA	35,269	22,057	1.60
NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,273	22,226	1.41
NEW JERSEY	38,411	28,245	1.36
NEW MEXICO	25,800	18,922	1.36
NEW YORK	42,080	27,918	1.51
NORTH CAROLINA	29,165	19,678	1.48
NORTH DAKOTA	23,574	16,577	1.42
OHIO	31,964	22,341	1.43
OKLAHOMA	24,378	19,541	1.25
OREGON	32,295	20,421	1.58
PENNSYLVANIA	36,057	22,622	1.59
RHODE ISLAND	38,220	21,415	1.78
SOUTH CAROLINA	28,174	18,811	1.50
SOUTH DAKOTA	22,363	15,147	1.48
TENNESSEE	28,248	19,011	1.49
TEXAS	28,100	22,238	1.26
UTAH	25,415	19,257	1.32
VERMONT	29,714	20,206	1.47
VIRGINIA	32,692	21,713	1.51
WASHINGTON	32,975	22,463	1.47
WEST VIRGINIA	25,966	20,599	1.26
WISCONSIN	33,077	20,365	1.62
WYOMING	28,996	19,210	1.51
NAT'L AVG	32,880	23,054	1.43

Table G-17

Pupil - Teacher Ratio

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO*
1	UTAH	24.5
2	CALIFORNIA	22.7
3	HAWAII	21.1
4	IDAHO	20.6
5	WASHINGTON	20.4
6	NEVADA	20.3
7	MICHIGAN	19.8
8	TENNESSEE	19.3
9	ALABAMA	18.7
10	GEORGIA	18.5
11	NEW MEXICO	18.5
12	MISSISSIPPI	18.4
13	OREGON	18.4
14	ARIZONA	18.2
15	LOUISIANA	18.2
16	COLORADO	17.8
17	INDIANA	17.8
18	KENTUCKY	17.8
19	OHIO	17.6
20	NORTH CAROLINA	17.5
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.2
22	FLORIDA	17.1
23	ILLINOIS	17.1
24	ALASKA	17.0
25	MINNESOTA	17.0
26	MARYLAND	16.8
27	OKLAHOMA	16.5
28	DELAWARE	16.4
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.2
30	VIRGINIA	16.1
31	WISCONSIN	16.0
32	MISSOURI	15.9
33	PENNSYLVANIA	15.9
34	IOWA	15.8
35	MONTANA	15.8
36	ARKANSAS	15.7
37	NORTH DAKOTA	15.4
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.4
39	KANSAS	15.2
40	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1
41	NEBRASKA	15.0
42	NEW YORK	14.9
43	MAINE	14.6
44	WYOMING	14.6
45	RHODE ISLAND	14.5
46	MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
47	NEW JERSEY	13.6
48	VERMONT	13.6
49	CONNECTICUT	13.1
50	TEXAS	NA
	NAT'L AVG	17.4

Table G-18
Teachers as Percent of Total Instructional Staff (FTE) Employed in Public School Systems
Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	IDAHO	80.4
2	NEBRASKA	79.9
3	ARIZONA	79.9
4	WEST VIRGINIA	79.8
5	PENNSYLVANIA	79.5
6	NORTH DAKOTA	78.5
7	NEW YORK	78.1
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	77.8
9	RHODE ISLAND	77.6
10	KANSAS	77.4
11	MASSACHUSETTS	77.2
12	OKLAHOMA	76.7
13	DELAWARE	76.1
14	OHIO	75.9
15	WISCONSIN	75.7
16	LOUISIANA	75.5
17	ARKANSAS	75.5
18	MINNESOTA	75.4
19	MAINE	75.2
20	KENTUCKY	75.0
21	MARYLAND	74.8
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	74.7
23	UTAH	74.7
24	IOWA	73.8
25	WASHINGTON	73.8
26	VIRGINIA	73.7
27	MICHIGAN	72.9
28	OREGON	72.2
29	VERMONT	71.9
30	COLORADO	71.9
31	NEW MEXICO	71.4
32	WYOMING	71.0
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	70.4
34	INDIANA	70.3
35	GEORGIA	69.6
36	CALIFORNIA	68.9
37	MISSISSIPPI	68.4
38	NEW JERSEY	65.4
39	ALASKA	59.4
40	ALABAMA	NA
41	CONNECTICUT	NA
42	FLORIDA	NA
43	HAWAII	NA
44	ILLINOIS	NA
45	MISSOURI	NA
46	MONTANA	NA
47	NEVADA	NA
48	NORTH CAROLINA	NA
49	TENNESSEE	NA
50	TEXAS	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	74.2

Table G-19
State & Local Elementary & Secondary Education Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population
October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MONTANA	295
2	WYOMING	293
3	ALASKA	257
4	MAINE	242
5	VERMONT	240
6	TEXAS	239
7	KANSAS	239
8	MISSISSIPPI	235
9	WEST VIRGINIA	230
10	SOUTH DAKOTA	229
11	NEW MEXICO	229
12	OKLAHOMA	227
13	LOUISIANA	223
14	IOWA	221
15	GEORGIA	220
16	IDAHO	218
17	ARKANSAS	218
18	NEBRASKA	216
19	NEW JERSEY	213
20	VIRGINIA	212
21	KENTUCKY	206
22	COLORADO	204
23	NEW YORK	203
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	202
25	NORTH CAROLINA	202
26	INDIANA	200
27	NORTH DAKOTA	200
28	ALABAMA	198
29	MICHIGAN	198
30	MINNESOTA	192
31	OREGON	191
32	WISCONSIN	191
33	UTAH	190
34	MISSOURI	189
35	HAWAII	189
36	CONNECTICUT	189
37	FLORIDA	188
38	ARIZONA	187
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	182
40	OHIO	181
41	TENNESSEE	178
42	MASSACHUSETTS	177
43	ILLINOIS	175
44	MARYLAND	175
45	DELAWARE	172
46	WASHINGTON	172
47	PENNSYLVANIA	171
48	NEVADA	167
49	RHODE ISLAND	164
50	CALIFORNIA	156
	NAT'L AVG.	195

Table G-20

High School Graduation Rate

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	MINNESOTA	90.9
2	NORTH DAKOTA	88.3
3	WYOMING	88.3
4	MONTANA	87.3
5	IOWA	85.8
6	NEBRASKA	85.4
7	CONNECTICUT	84.9
8	WISCONSIN	84.9
9	KANSAS	80.2
10	OHIO	79.6
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.6
12	UTAH	79.4
13	VERMONT	78.7
14	PENNSYLVANIA	78.4
15	NEW JERSEY	77.4
16	WEST VIRGINIA	77.3
17	ARKANSAS	77.2
18	WASHINGTON	77.1
19	INDIANA	76.3
20	NEVADA	75.8
21	ILLINOIS	75.6
22	IDAHO	75.4
23	ALABAMA	74.9
24	COLORADO	74.7
25	MAINE	74.4
26	MARYLAND	74.1
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.1
28	MISSOURI	74.0
29	MICHIGAN	73.6
30	OREGON	73.0
31	NEW MEXICO	71.9
32	DELAWARE	71.7
33	OKLAHOMA	71.7
34	VIRGINIA	71.6
35	MASSACHUSETTS	70.0
36	RHODE ISLAND	69.8
37	TENNESSEE	69.3
38	HAWAII	69.1
39	KENTUCKY	69.0
40	MISSISSIPPI	66.9
41	NORTH CAROLINA	66.7
42	CALIFORNIA	65.9
43	ALASKA	65.5
44	TEXAS	65.3
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	64.6
46	NEW YORK	62.3
47	LOUISIANA	61.4
48	ARIZONA	61.1
49	GEORGIA	61.0
50	FLORIDA	58.0
	NAT'L AVG.	71.4

Table G-21

Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates

1979 - 1980 to 1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	16.1
2	NEVADA	14.0
3	ARIZONA	11.8
4	UTAH	10.8
5	FLORIDA	2.0
6	CALIFORNIA	1.4
7	TEXAS	0.5
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-2.2
9	WEST VIRGINIA	-5.2
10	WYOMING	-5.4
11	ARKANSAS	-5.9
12	KENTUCKY	-6.2
13	MISSISSIPPI	-7.1
14	OKLAHOMA	-7.4
15	COLORADO	-7.6
16	TENNESSEE	-8.1
17	NORTH CAROLINA	-8.3
18	VIRGINIA	-8.3
19	HAWAII	-9.4
20	WASHINGTON	-9.4
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	-9.7
22	IDAHO	-11.1
23	GEORGIA	-12.0
24	ALABAMA	-13.2
25	VERMONT	-15.5
26	OREGON	-15.8
27	KANSAS	-16.9
28	NEW MEXICO	-17.4
29	NEBRASKA	-17.8
30	INDIANA	-17.9
31	MARYLAND	-18.0
32	MICHIGAN	-18.3
33	DELAWARE	-18.6
34	PENNSYLVANIA	-18.8
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	-19.1
36	LOUISIANA	-19.7
37	MAINE	-20.0
38	ILLINOIS	-20.5
39	OHIO	-20.5
40	MISSOURI	-21.0
41	NORTH DAKOTA	-21.9
42	MONTANA	-22.2
43	WISCONSIN	-22.9
44	IOWA	-24.5
45	RHODE ISLAND	-24.6
46	MINNESOTA	-27.0
47	CONNECTICUT	-28.6
48	NEW JERSEY	-29.9
49	NEW YORK	-29.9
50	MASSACHUSETTS	-35.1
	NAT'L AVG.	-14.5

Table G-22

ACT College Entrance Exam and Percent Change

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE SCORE*	*PERCENT CHANGE 1982 - 1989*
1	IOWA	20.1	-1.0
2	WISCONSIN	20.1	-1.5
3	MONTANA	19.8	1.5
4	MINNESOTA	19.7	-2.5
5	COLORADO	19.6	0.0
6	NEBRASKA	19.6	-1.5
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	19.4	1.6
8	WYOMING	19.4	1.0
9	IDAHO	19.1	1.1
10	KANSAS	19.1	1.1
11	OHIO	19.1	0.5
12	ARIZONA	19.0	1.6
13	MISSOURI	19.0	1.6
14	NEVADA	19.0	3.8
15	UTAH	18.9	2.7
16	ILLINOIS	18.8	1.1
17	NORTH DAKOTA	18.7	5.1
18	MICHIGAN	18.6	-0.5
19	ALABAMA	17.9	4.1
20	ALASKA	17.9	-4.3
21	TENNESSEE	17.9	2.3
22	KENTUCKY	17.8	1.7
23	NEW MEXICO	17.8	1.1
24	OKLAHOMA	17.7	0.6
25	ARKANSAS	17.6	-0.6
26	WEST VIRGINIA	17.4	0.0
27	LOUISIANA	17.1	2.4
28	MISSISSIPPI	15.9	2.6
	NAT'L AVG.	18.6	1.1

Table G-23

SAT College Entrance Exam Average Score and Percent Change

1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE SCORE*	*PERCENT CHANGE 1982 - 1991*
1	OREGON	922	1.5
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	921	-0.4
3	ALASKA	920	NA
4	MARYLAND	904	1.7
5	CALIFORNIA	898	-0.1
6	MASSACHUSETTS	898	1.1
7	CONNECTICUT	897	0.1
8	DELAWARE	892	-0.6
9	VERMONT	890	-1.5
10	VIRGINIA	890	0.2
11	NEW JERSEY	886	2.0
12	HAWAII	883	3.0
13	FLORIDA	882	-0.8
14	NEW YORK	881	-1.7
15	RHODE ISLAND	880	0.3
16	MAINE	879	-1.2
17	PENNSYLVANIA	876	-1.0
18	INDIANA	875	1.7
19	TEXAS	874	0.7
20	GEORGIA	844	2.6
21	NORTH CAROLINA	844	2.1
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	832	5.3
	NAT'L AVG	896	0.3

Table G-24

Percent Change in SAT or ACT Scores

1982 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.1
2	NORTH DAKOTA	5.1
3	ALABAMA	4.1
4	NEVADA	3.8
5	HAWAII	3.6
6	GEORGIA	2.9
7	NEW JERSEY	2.9
8	MARYLAND	2.8
9	UTAH	2.7
10	MISSISSIPPI	2.6
11	LOUISIANA	2.4
12	TENNESSEE	2.3
13	OREGON	2.1
14	RHODE ISLAND	2.1
15	MASSACHUSETTS	1.9
16	KENTUCKY	1.7
17	ARIZONA	1.6
18	MISSOURI	1.6
19	VIRGINIA	1.6
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.6
21	MONTANA	1.5
22	CONNECTICUT	1.3
23	INDIANA	1.3
24	NEW MEXICO	1.1
25	NORTH CAROLINA	1.1
26	ILLINOIS	1.1
27	IDAHO	1.1
28	KANSAS	1.1
29	WYOMING	1.0
30	TEXAS	1.0
31	MAINE	0.8
32	CALIFORNIA	0.8
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.8
34	DELAWARE	0.7
35	OKLAHOMA	0.6
36	OHIO	0.5
37	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
38	VERMONT	0.1
39	COLORADO	0.0
40	WASHINGTON	0.0
41	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
42	FLORIDA	-0.2
43	MICHIGAN	-0.5
44	ARKANSAS	-0.6
45	NEW YORK	-0.7
46	IOWA	-1.0
47	WISCONSIN	-1.5
48	NEBRASKA	-1.5
49	MINNESOTA	-2.5
50	ALASKA	-4.3

Table G-25

Number of Institutions of Higher Education and Branches

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL*	*PUBLIC*	*PRIVATE*
1	NEW YORK	326	90	236
2	CALIFORNIA	310	138	172
3	PENNSYLVANIA	217	61	156
4	TEXAS	174	107	67
5	ILLINOIS	166	59	107
6	OHIO	152	61	91
7	NORTH CAROLINA	126	74	52
8	MASSACHUSETTS	117	30	87
9	MICHIGAN	97	44	53
10	FLORIDA	95	38	57
11	GEORGIA	95	47	48
12	MISSOURI	89	27	62
13	ALABAMA	87	55	32
14	TENNESSEE	86	24	62
15	MINNESOTA	81	36	45
16	INDIANA	78	28	50
17	VIRGINIA	78	39	39
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	64	33	31
19	NEW JERSEY	62	33	29
20	WISCONSIN	61	30	31
21	KENTUCKY	59	22	37
22	IOWA	58	18	40
23	MARYLAND	57	33	24
24	WASHINGTON	55	33	22
25	COLORADO	54	28	26
26	KANSAS	54	29	25
27	CONNECTICUT	48	24	24
28	MISSISSIPPI	47	29	18
29	OKLAHOMA	47	28	19
30	OREGON	46	21	25
31	ARIZONA	37	20	17
32	ARKANSAS	37	20	17
33	NEBRASKA	36	20	16
34	LOUISIANA	34	20	14
35	MAINE	31	13	18
36	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29	12	17
37	WEST VIRGINIA	28	16	12
38	NEW MEXICO	26	22	4
39	VERMONT	22	6	16
40	NORTH DAKOTA	20	15	5
41	MONTANA	19	13	6
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	19	7	12
43	HAWAII	14	9	5
44	UTAH	14	9	5
45	IDAHO	11	6	5
46	RHODE ISLAND	11	3	8
47	DELAWARE	10	5	5
48	WYOMING	9	8	1
49	ALASKA	8	3	5
50	NEVADA	8	6	2
	U.S. TOTAL	3,535	1,563	1,972

Table G-26

Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education

Fall, 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	1,110
2	NEW YORK	776
3	TEXAS	619
4	ILLINOIS	481
5	PENNSYLVANIA	476
6	OHIO	413
7	MICHIGAN	383
8	FLORIDA	376
9	MASSACHUSETTS	326
10	NORTH CAROLINA	264
11	VIRGINIA	245
12	WISCONSIN	225
13	INDIANA	216
14	NEW JERSEY	214
15	MISSOURI	203
16	MINNESOTA	191
17	GEORGIA	189
18	WASHINGTON	185
19	TENNESSEE	171
20	ALABAMA	168
21	MARYLAND	167
22	ARIZONA	159
23	LOUISIANA	149
24	COLORADO	148
25	IOWA	138
26	KENTUCKY	129
27	OKLAHOMA	128
28	OREGON	116
29	CONNECTICUT	116
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	116
31	KANSAS	115
32	MISSISSIPPI	98
33	UTAH	90
34	NEBRASKA	78
35	ARKANSAS	73
36	WEST VIRGINIA	66
37	RHODE ISLAND	58
38	NEW MEXICO	58
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	43
40	MAINE	42
41	IDAHO	39
42	HAWAII	39
43	NORTH DAKOTA	35
44	MONTANA	32
45	NEVADA	31
46	DELAWARE	31
47	VERMONT	29
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	27
49	WYOMING	21
50	ALASKA	18
	U.S. TOTAL	9,734

Table G-27

Black Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education

Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	26.9
2	LOUISIANA	23.4
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.8
4	ALABAMA	19.5
5	GEORGIA	18.6
6	NORTH CAROLINA	17.5
7	MARYLAND	15.9
8	TENNESSEE	13.8
9	VIRGINIA	13.7
10	ARKANSAS	13.4
11	ILLINOIS	12.1
12	DELAWARE	11.3
13	NEW YORK	11.0
14	NEW JERSEY	9.5
15	MICHIGAN	9.5
16	FLORIDA	9.4
17	TEXAS	8.9
18	MISSOURI	7.7
19	OHIO	7.0
20	PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
21	OKLAHOMA	6.7
22	CALIFORNIA	6.5
23	KENTUCKY	5.8
24	INDIANA	5.5
25	CONNECTICUT	5.4
26	NEVADA	4.6
27	MASSACHUSETTS	4.2
28	KANSAS	4.1
29	ALASKA	3.7
30	WEST VIRGINIA	3.6
31	WISCONSIN	3.2
32	RHODE ISLAND	2.9
33	ARIZONA	2.8
34	COLORADO	2.7
35	WASHINGTON	2.6
36	NEBRASKA	2.4
37	IOWA	2.2
38	NEW MEXICO	2.1
39	HAWAII	1.8
40	MINNESOTA	1.3
41	OREGON	1.3
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.1
43	WYOMING	1.0
44	VERMONT	0.8
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.7
46	IDAHO	0.6
47	UTAH	0.6
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.6
49	MAINE	0.5
50	MONTANA	0.4
	NAT'L AVG	8.7

Table G-28

Hispanic Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Higher Education

Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW MEXICO	25.5
2	TEXAS	14.8
3	CALIFORNIA	12.3
4	FLORIDA	10.6
5	ARIZONA	10.1
6	COLORADO	7.2
7	NEW YORK	7.0
8	ILLINOIS	5.9
9	NEW JERSEY	5.9
10	NEVADA	4.8
11	CONNECTICUT	2.9
12	MASSACHUSETTS	2.7
13	WYOMING	2.4
14	WASHINGTON	1.9
15	KANSAS	1.9
16	LOUISIANA	1.9
17	ALASKA	1.8
18	MARYLAND	1.7
19	OREGON	1.6
20	UTAH	1.6
21	HAWAII	1.6
22	RHODE ISLAND	1.6
23	OKLAHOMA	1.4
24	IDAHO	1.4
25	MICHIGAN	1.4
26	INDIANA	1.4
27	WISCONSIN	1.2
28	VIRGINIA	1.2
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.2
30	NEBRASKA	1.2
31	PENNSYLVANIA	1.1
32	GEORGIA	1.0
33	MISSOURI	1.0
34	DELAWARE	0.9
35	IOWA	0.9
36	OHIO	0.8
37	MONTANA	0.8
38	VERMONT	0.7
39	NORTH CAROLINA	0.7
40	MINNESOTA	0.6
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.6
42	TENNESSEE	0.6
43	ALABAMA	0.6
44	ARKANSAS	0.4
45	KENTUCKY	0.4
46	WEST VIRGINIA	0.4
47	NORTH DAKOTA	0.4
48	MAINE	0.3
49	MISSISSIPPI	0.3
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.2
	NAT'L AVG	5.2

Table G-29

Net Migration of College Students

Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	NEW YORK	35.5
2	CALIFORNIA	14.5
3	MASSACHUSETTS	10.4
4	NORTH CAROLINA	8.4
5	INDIANA	7.6
6	ARIZONA	7.0
7	PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
8	MICHIGAN	6.7
9	VIRGINIA	6.2
10	ALABAMA	6.1
11	UTAH	5.3
12	RHODE ISLAND	4.8
13	FLORIDA	4.4
14	OREGON	4.2
15	TEXAS	4.1
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.0
17	WEST VIRGINIA	2.9
18	MISSOURI	2.8
19	WASHINGTON	2.6
20	WISCONSIN	2.6
21	TENNESSEE	2.6
22	IDAHO	2.4
23	KANSAS	2.2
24	VERMONT	2.2
25	IOWA	2.2
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.9
27	DELAWARE	1.8
28	MISSISSIPPI	1.6
29	GEORGIA	1.5
30	NORTH DAKOTA	1.4
31	LOUISIANA	1.3
32	KENTUCKY	1.1
33	OHIO	0.9
34	MINNESOTA	0.9
35	COLORADO	0.8
36	ARKANSAS	0.3
37	WYOMING	0.3
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.1
39	MAINE	-0.2
40	NEBRASKA	-0.2
41	NEW MEXICO	-0.3
42	NEVADA	-0.3
43	OKLAHOMA	-0.5
44	MONTANA	-1.0
45	HAWAII	-1.1
46	ALASKA	-1.4
47	MARYLAND	-4.3
48	CONNECTICUT	-7.4
49	ILLINOIS	-9.9
50	NEW JERSEY	-21.0
	U.S. TOTAL	0.0

Table G-30
Per Capita State Appropriations for Higher Education and Ten Year Gain
1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*10 YR. PERCENT GAIN*
1	ALASKA	331	43
2	HAWAII	269	116
3	WYOMING	266	71
4	MINNESOTA	235	110
5	NORTH CAROLINA	224	125
6	NEW MEXICO	221	107
7	ALABAMA	215	125
8	NEBRASKA	209	98
9	IOWA	208	87
10	CALIFORNIA	205	92
11	NORTH DAKOTA	203	110
12	KANSAS	185	77
13	MARYLAND	185	141
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	185	87
15	DELAWARE	184	92
16	IDAHO	183	95
17	NEW YORK	175	91
18	VIRGINIA	174	111
19	WASHINGTON	173	80
20	WISCONSIN	172	65
21	MISSISSIPPI	172	70
22	UTAH	172	90
23	ARIZONA	167	119
24	KENTUCKY	165	97
25	OKLAHOMA	162	88
26	MICHIGAN	160	96
27	MAINE	160	213
28	INDIANA	158	97
29	COLORADO	157	96
30	TENNESSEE	153	118
31	TEXAS	152	76
32	ILLINOIS	151	72
33	GEORGIA	148	123
34	CONNECTICUT	148	132
35	OREGON	148	68
36	WEST VIRGINIA	146	57
37	MONTANA	146	73
38	RHODE ISLAND	141	68
39	OHIO	140	122
40	LOUISIANA	139	47
41	NEW JERSEY	137	103
42	NEVADA	136	163
43	ARKANSAS	136	70
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	131	79
45	FLORIDA	126	127
46	MISSOURI	125	86
47	PENNSYLVANIA	120	80
48	MASSACHUSETTS	116	116
49	VERMONT	106	96
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66	122
	NAT'L AVG.	164	95

Table G-31

State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE)

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,892
2	HAWAII	7,458
3	WYOMING	5,574
4	NORTH CAROLINA	5,528
5	NEW JERSEY	5,337
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,288
7	CALIFORNIA	5,171
8	NEW MEXICO	5,141
9	MINNESOTA	4,963
10	MARYLAND	4,938
11	NEVADA	4,705
12	GEORGIA	4,688
13	ALABAMA	4,631
14	VIRGINIA	4,516
15	MISSISSIPPI	4,404
16	KENTUCKY	4,281
17	WASHINGTON	4,271
18	TENNESSEE	4,248
19	TEXAS	4,241
20	MAINE	4,219
21	FLORIDA	4,170
22	ARKANSAS	4,148
23	NEW YORK	4,106
24	IDAHO	4,011
25	CONNECTICUT	3,994
26	NORTH DAKOTA	3,951
27	KANSAS	3,880
28	WEST VIRGINIA	3,816
29	INDIANA	3,766
30	DELAWARE	3,760
31	NEBRASKA	3,712
32	MICHIGAN	3,673
33	IOWA	3,644
34	ARIZONA	3,595
35	OKLAHOMA	3,546
36	WISCONSIN	3,540
37	LOUISIANA	3,506
38	ILLINOIS	3,483
39	MONTANA	3,465
40	OHIO	3,458
41	OREGON	3,408
42	COLORADO	3,402
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,171
44	UTAH	3,039
45	MISSOURI	2,974
46	PENNSYLVANIA	2,858
47	RHODE ISLAND	2,504
48	MASSACHUSETTS	2,503
49	VERMONT	2,081
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,720
	NAT'L AVG	4,041

Table G-32
State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE) as Percent of Per Capita Income
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	44
2	HAWAII	37
3	NEW MEXICO	36
4	MISSISSIPPI	35
5	SOUTH CAROLINA	35
6	WYOMING	34
7	NORTH CAROLINA	34
8	ALABAMA	31
9	ARKANSAS	29
10	KENTUCKY	29
11	NORTH DAKOTA	28
12	WEST VIRGINIA	28
13	GEORGIA	28
14	IDAHO	27
15	TENNESSEE	27
16	MINNESOTA	26
17	TEXAS	25
18	MAINE	25
19	CALIFORNIA	25
20	LOUISIANA	24
21	NEVADA	24
22	MONTANA	24
23	OKLAHOMA	23
24	VIRGINIA	23
25	WASHINGTON	23
26	INDIANA	22
27	MARYLAND	22
28	FLORIDA	22
29	NEBRASKA	22
30	KANSAS	22
31	ARIZONA	22
32	IOWA	22
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	22
34	UTAH	22
35	NEW JERSEY	21
36	WISCONSIN	20
37	MICHIGAN	20
38	OREGON	20
39	OHIO	20
40	DELAWARE	19
41	NEW YORK	18
42	COLORADO	18
43	ILLINOIS	17
44	MISSOURI	17
45	CONNECTICUT	16
46	PENNSYLVANIA	15
47	RHODE ISLAND	13
48	VERMONT	12
49	MASSACHUSETTS	11
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8
	NAT'L AVG.	22

Table G-33

Tuition & Fees at "Flagship" State Universities
Resident and Non-Resident Undergraduate
Fall, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE*	*NON-RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE*	*RESIDENT AS % OF NON-RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE*
1	VERMONT	4,590	13,190	35
2	PENNSYLVANIA	4,048	8,444	48
3	MASSACHUSETTS	3,867	8,720	44
4	MICHIGAN	3,688	12,446	30
5	NEW JERSEY	3,432	6,390	54
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,358	9,638	35
7	DELAWARE	3,126	7,916	39
8	CONNECTICUT	2,975	7,775	38
9	ILLINOIS	2,969	6,755	44
10	VIRGINIA	2,966	8,136	36
11	MINNESOTA	2,626	6,044	43
12	RHODE ISLAND	2,561	7,065	36
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,560	6,400	40
14	MAINE	2,397	6,177	39
15	OHIO	2,343	6,942	34
16	MARYLAND	2,269	6,325	36
17	COLORADO	2,223	6,589	34
18	INDIANA	2,220	6,754	33
19	WISCONSIN	2,108	6,832	31
20	MISSOURI	2,083	5,865	36
21	MISSISSIPPI	2,059	3,241	64
22	LOUISIANA	2,043	5,243	39
23	NORTH DAKOTA	2,040	5,058	40
24	GEORGIA	2,001	5,313	38
25	CALIFORNIA	1,999	8,415	24
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,985	3,588	55
27	OREGON	1,965	5,724	34
28	WASHINGTON	1,954	5,434	36
29	NEBRASKA	1,915	4,675	41
30	IOWA	1,880	6,220	30
31	WEST VIRGINIA	1,777	4,645	38
32	TENNESSEE	1,712	4,916	35
33	KENTUCKY	1,710	4,710	36
34	ALASKA	1,662	4,104	40
35	UTAH	1,599	4,413	36
36	ARKANSAS	1,598	3,950	40
37	OKLAHOMA	1,574	4,530	35
38	KANSAS	1,564	4,688	33
39	NEW YORK	1,485	4,835	31
40	ARIZONA	1,478	6,484	23
41	ALABAMA	1,476	4,428	33
42	MONTANA	1,474	3,547	42
43	NEW MEXICO	1,453	5,150	28
44	NEVADA	1,380	4,680	29
45	HAWAII	1,327	3,777	35
46	FLORIDA	1,320	4,630	29
47	IDAHO	1,166	3,506	33
48	WYOMING	1,148	3,568	32
49	NORTH CAROLINA	1,084	5,751	19
50	TEXAS	1,021	4,141	25
	UNW. 50 STATE AVG.	2,145	5,975	36

Table G-34

Average Salary of Professors at "Flagship" State Universities

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PROFESSORS*	*ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS*	*ASSISTANT PROFESSORS*
1	CALIFORNIA	76,500	50,400	41,200
2	NEW JERSEY	74,200	53,300	41,700
3	VIRGINIA	71,800	48,100	38,600
4	NEW YORK	71,200	52,100	39,100
5	MICHIGAN	70,700	52,100	43,800
6	CONNECTICUT	69,200	52,400	42,600
7	MARYLAND	69,100	48,600	40,700
8	TEXAS	66,700	44,000	38,200
9	NORTH CAROLINA	65,800	47,300	38,100
10	PENNSYLVANIA	65,100	46,300	38,200
11	IOWA	64,600	48,000	40,300
12	ILLINOIS	63,700	45,600	40,300
13	MINNESOTA	62,600	46,100	40,000
14	MASSACHUSETTS	62,400	48,100	37,700
15	ALASKA	62,300	49,100	38,300
16	DELAWARE	62,300	45,100	37,000
17	INDIANA	62,300	43,500	35,200
18	HAWAII	61,500	46,700	39,600
19	WISCONSIN	61,200	44,400	39,400
20	COLORADO	60,400	45,400	38,100
21	WASHINGTON	60,300	42,700	37,400
22	ARIZONA	59,500	44,600	38,300
23	OHIO	58,900	45,200	36,700
24	VERMONT	58,800	43,300	36,200
25	FLORIDA	58,400	41,300	37,000
26	NEBRASKA	58,100	43,200	37,600
27	GEORGIA	57,900	40,800	35,300
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	57,600	42,400	36,500
29	RHODE ISLAND	57,400	44,200	37,800
30	NEVADA	57,000	44,100	37,000
31	ALABAMA	56,900	42,400	34,700
32	LOUISIANA	56,600	41,800	36,700
33	KENTUCKY	56,000	41,800	36,800
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	56,000	43,000	34,600
35	TENNESSEE	55,400	40,700	35,500
36	UTAH	54,700	39,100	35,100
37	MAINE	54,300	41,400	35,800
38	OKLAHOMA	53,300	40,800	33,200
39	KANSAS	52,800	40,300	33,600
40	MISSOURI	52,400	39,700	36,200
41	NEW MEXICO	51,900	38,100	35,200
42	WYOMING	50,500	39,600	35,600
43	WEST VIRGINIA	50,400	40,900	33,300
44	ARKANSAS	49,800	37,700	32,900
45	OREGON	49,100	39,400	33,600
46	MISSISSIPPI	47,900	36,600	33,300
47	IDAHO	47,600	38,100	35,000
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	44,300	33,900	30,200
49	NORTH DAKOTA	43,900	36,500	32,000
50	MONTANA	39,600	32,700	30,700
	UNW. 50 STATE AVG	58,618	43,458	36,833

Table G-35

State & Local Higher Education Full-Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	IOWA	116.1
2	NEW MEXICO	111.2
3	NORTH DAKOTA	105.6
4	UTAH	105.2
5	WYOMING	104.2
6	DELAWARE	100.2
7	KANSAS	99.2
8	COLORADO	92.0
9	WISCONSIN	87.9
10	OREGON	85.7
11	IDAHO	84.8
12	MINNESOTA	84.7
13	MICHIGAN	81.9
14	NEBRASKA	81.7
15	WASHINGTON	78.8
16	INDIANA	78.6
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	78.5
18	VERMONT	77.6
19	MONTANA	76.7
20	NORTH CAROLINA	76.1
21	HAWAII	75.9
22	ALASKA	75.5
23	KENTUCKY	75.1
24	ALABAMA	74.0
25	OKLAHOMA	72.2
26	MISSISSIPPI	72.0
27	MARYLAND	71.2
28	ARIZONA	70.0
29	VIRGINIA	66.1
30	WEST VIRGINIA	66.0
31	TEXAS	64.1
32	OHIO	63.5
33	LOUISIANA	62.3
34	TENNESSEE	60.4
35	ILLINOIS	59.8
36	RHODE ISLAND	59.6
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	59.0
38	CALIFORNIA	58.4
39	NEVADA	56.2
40	ARKANSAS	55.2
41	MISSOURI	50.5
42	GEORGIA	49.7
43	MAINE	47.4
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.6
45	FLORIDA	43.0
46	NEW JERSEY	41.9
47	CONNECTICUT	39.0
48	NEW YORK	37.1
49	MASSACHUSETTS	36.9
50	PENNSYLVANIA	31.6
	NAT'L AVG	61.9

Table G-36

Ratio of State Per Pupil Support: Higher to Elementary & Secondary Education

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.9
2	NEBRASKA	3.6
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.0
4	NEVADA	2.7
5	TENNESSEE	2.4
6	VIRGINIA	2.4
7	MISSISSIPPI	2.4
8	OREGON	2.4
9	ALASKA	2.3
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.3
11	TEXAS	2.2
12	ALABAMA	2.1
13	NORTH DAKOTA	2.0
14	IDAHO	2.0
15	ARKANSAS	2.0
16	MARYLAND	2.0
17	MICHIGAN	1.9
18	NORTH CAROLINA	1.8
19	ARIZONA	1.7
20	WYOMING	1.7
21	KANSAS	1.7
22	LOUISIANA	1.7
23	UTAH	1.7
24	MINNESOTA	1.7
25	COLORADO	1.7
26	GEORGIA	1.6
27	HAWAII	1.6
28	MISSOURI	1.6
29	MONTANA	1.6
30	OKLAHOMA	1.6
31	CALIFORNIA	1.6
32	ILLINOIS	1.6
33	IOWA	1.5
34	OHIO	1.5
35	KENTUCKY	1.5
36	WISCONSIN	1.5
37	NEW JERSEY	1.5
38	NEW MEXICO	1.5
39	WEST VIRGINIA	1.4
40	INDIANA	1.4
41	MAINE	1.4
42	FLORIDA	1.3
43	NEW YORK	1.1
44	WASHINGTON	1.1
45	CONNECTICUT	1.1
46	PENNSYLVANIA	1.0
47	DELAWARE	0.9
48	VERMONT	0.9
49	RHODE ISLAND	0.9
50	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
	NAT'L AVG.	1.5

Table G-37

Estimated Percent of Adults Age 18 - 64 Considered "Illiterate"

1985

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	LOUISIANA	16
2	MISSISSIPPI	16
3	NEW YORK	16
4	TEXAS	16
5	ARKANSAS	15
6	FLORIDA	15
7	HAWAII	15
8	KENTUCKY	15
9	RHODE ISLAND	15
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	15
11	TENNESSEE	15
12	CALIFORNIA	14
13	GEORGIA	14
14	ILLINOIS	14
15	NEW JERSEY	14
16	NEW MEXICO	14
17	NORTH CAROLINA	14
18	WEST VIRGINIA	14
19	ALABAMA	13
20	VIRGINIA	13
21	ARIZONA	12
22	CONNECTICUT	12
23	MARYLAND	12
24	MISSOURI	12
25	NORTH DAKOTA	12
26	PENNSYLVANIA	12
27	DELAWARE	11
28	INDIANA	11
29	MAINE	11
30	MASSACHUSETTS	11
31	MICHIGAN	11
32	OHIO	11
33	OKLAHOMA	11
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
35	IOWA	10
36	VERMONT	10
37	WISCONSIN	10
38	KANSAS	9
39	MINNESOTA	9
40	NEBRASKA	9
41	NEVADA	9
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9
43	COLORADO	8
44	IDAHO	8
45	MONTANA	8
46	OREGON	8
47	WASHINGTON	8
48	ALASKA	7
49	WYOMING	7
50	UTAH	6
	50 STATE AVG	13

SECTION H: WELFARE & SOCIAL SERVICES

Most programs providing welfare and social services are directed at low income populations. One indicator of the relative size of the target populations is the proportion of people receiving Food Stamps (H-10) because, unlike other welfare programs, a nationally uniform standard determines who is eligible. Generally, many more people are accepting Food Stamps than participate in the major federally assisted Aid for Families with Dependent Children (H-4 & H-5) because of differing income thresholds for eligibility and the fact that AFDC isn't available to the many households without minor children living at home. People without children are eligible for the federal SSI program if they are aged, disabled, or blind and meet tests of inadequate income. Some states supplement the federal SSI benefits (H-13). Low-income households also benefit from the federally supported low-income energy assistance program (H-14), Medicaid (Section I), and other programs such as public housing, state and local general assistance programs, and college scholarships.

The key state decisions in the AFDC program are the straightforward ones of how high benefit payments will be (H-6 & H-7) and the complex interrelated decision of the "standard of need." Because the value of Food Stamps goes down if states raise welfare payments, the two are often considered together (H-11 & H-12) when comparing states.

In recent years, there has been an emphasis on avoiding AFDC costs by making sure absent fathers pay a portion of the costs of providing for their children, with the state efforts varying considerably in their administrative costs (H-16) and results (H-15). The costs of administering AFDC benefits also show considerable variation (H-8 & H-9). The interaction of benefits paid, persons eligible, administrative costs, and state population and personal income appear in various measures of welfare program costs such as those shown in Tables H-1, H-2, and H-3.

Detailed statistics on these programs are maintained by the administering agencies in the individual states on a reasonably comparable basis. Units of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services consolidate the state reports for most programs into national data, but the Department of Agriculture does so for Food Stamps. These agencies have given reporting to Congress higher priority than preparing standard statistical reports, so many of the data items are first generally available in the "Green Book," a statistical compilation published annually by the House Ways and Means Committee.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table H-1

State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Total General Spending

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	17.6
2	MASSACHUSETTS	17.2
3	MAINE	16.7
4	WISCONSIN	16.5
5	OHIO	16.0
6	RHODE ISLAND	15.9
7	CALIFORNIA	15.6
8	MICHIGAN	15.4
9	PENNSYLVANIA	14.9
10	MINNESOTA	14.7
11	KENTUCKY	13.8
12	VERMONT	13.4
13	ILLINOIS	13.4
14	OKLAHOMA	13.1
15	NORTH DAKOTA	12.8
16	ARKANSAS	12.8
17	INDIANA	12.3
18	WEST VIRGINIA	12.3
19	CONNECTICUT	12.2
20	NEW JERSEY	12.0
21	IOWA	11.5
22	WASHINGTON	11.5
23	MARYLAND	11.4
24	MISSISSIPPI	11.1
25	MONTANA	10.9
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.9
27	MISSOURI	10.7
28	NEBRASKA	10.7
29	GEORGIA	10.5
30	LOUISIANA	10.5
31	NORTH CAROLINA	10.1
32	TENNESSEE	10.1
33	HAWAII	9.8
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.7
35	COLORADO	9.6
36	KANSAS	9.2
37	IDAHO	9.2
38	ARIZONA	8.6
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
40	NEW MEXICO	8.6
41	OREGON	8.4
42	FLORIDA	8.2
43	DELAWARE	8.1
44	UTAH	8.1
45	ALABAMA	8.0
46	TEXAS	7.7
47	VIRGINIA	7.5
48	ALASKA	6.8
49	NEVADA	5.8
50	WYOMING	5.1
	NAT'L AVG	12.8

Table H-2

State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	4.1
2	MAINE	3.3
3	MINNESOTA	3.3
4	WISCONSIN	3.2
5	NORTH DAKOTA	3.2
6	RHODE ISLAND	3.1
7	MICHIGAN	3.0
8	ALASKA	2.9
9	MASSACHUSETTS	2.9
10	OHIO	2.8
11	VERMONT	2.8
12	KENTUCKY	2.6
13	CALIFORNIA	2.6
14	PENNSYLVANIA	2.5
15	MONTANA	2.5
16	OKLAHOMA	2.4
17	WEST VIRGINIA	2.4
18	MISSISSIPPI	2.4
19	LOUISIANA	2.3
20	IOWA	2.3
21	ARKANSAS	2.1
22	WASHINGTON	2.1
23	NEW MEXICO	2.1
24	ILLINOIS	2.1
25	INDIANA	2.1
26	CONNECTICUT	2.0
27	NEBRASKA	2.0
28	GEORGIA	1.9
29	HAWAII	1.9
30	NEW JERSEY	1.9
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.9
32	ARIZONA	1.9
33	MARYLAND	1.9
34	OREGON	1.8
35	UTAH	1.8
36	NORTH CAROLINA	1.8
37	TENNESSEE	1.8
38	IDAHO	1.8
39	COLORADO	1.8
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.7
41	DELAWARE	1.7
42	WYOMING	1.6
43	KANSAS	1.6
44	MISSOURI	1.6
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.6
46	ALABAMA	1.5
47	FLORIDA	1.4
48	TEXAS	1.4
49	VIRGINIA	1.3
50	NEVADA	1.1
	NAT'L AVG	2.3

Table H-3

State & Local Spending for Welfare Per Capita

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	795
2	MASSACHUSETTS	609
3	ALASKA	559
4	MINNESOTA	546
5	RHODE ISLAND	515
6	WISCONSIN	500
7	MAINE	497
8	MICHIGAN	489
9	CALIFORNIA	467
10	CONNECTICUT	466
11	OHIO	433
12	NEW JERSEY	428
13	VERMONT	417
14	NORTH DAKOTA	414
15	PENNSYLVANIA	403
16	ILLINOIS	363
17	MARYLAND	358
18	WASHINGTON	343
19	KENTUCKY	339
20	IOWA	332
21	OKLAHOMA	325
22	HAWAII	322
23	MONTANA	318
24	INDIANA	307
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	298
26	NEBRASKA	297
27	GEORGIA	293
28	COLORADO	287
29	DELAWARE	286
30	WEST VIRGINIA	286
31	LOUISIANA	283
32	ARIZONA	277
33	MISSISSIPPI	267
34	OREGON	266
35	ARKANSAS	261
36	NEW MEXICO	260
37	NORTH CAROLINA	254
38	KANSAS	253
39	MISSOURI	246
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	242
41	TENNESSEE	241
42	FLORIDA	232
43	WYOMING	224
44	IDAHO	220
45	VIRGINIA	220
46	UTAH	218
47	SOUTH CAROLINA	211
48	TEXAS	198
49	ALABAMA	193
50	NEVADA	177
	NAT'L AVG	383

Table H-4
AFDC Recipients as Percent of Population
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MICHIGAN	7.0
2	MISSISSIPPI	6.9
3	LOUISIANA	6.7
4	CALIFORNIA	6.4
5	WEST VIRGINIA	6.1
6	OHIO	5.8
7	ILLINOIS	5.6
8	NEW YORK	5.5
9	WISCONSIN	4.9
10	KENTUCKY	4.8
11	WASHINGTON	4.7
12	RHODE ISLAND	4.6
13	MAINE	4.5
14	GEORGIA	4.5
15	PENNSYLVANIA	4.4
16	TENNESSEE	4.3
17	MASSACHUSETTS	4.3
18	MISSOURI	4.1
19	NEW MEXICO	4.1
20	NEW JERSEY	4.0
21	HAWAII	4.0
22	VERMONT	3.9
23	MARYLAND	3.9
24	MINNESOTA	3.9
25	ALASKA	3.7
26	CONNECTICUT	3.6
27	TEXAS	3.6
28	MONTANA	3.6
29	OKLAHOMA	3.6
30	IOWA	3.5
31	ARIZONA	3.4
32	NORTH CAROLINA	3.4
33	ALABAMA	3.2
34	DELAWARE	3.2
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.2
36	OREGON	3.1
37	WYOMING	3.1
38	KANSAS	3.1
39	COLORADO	3.1
40	ARKANSAS	3.0
41	FLORIDA	2.8
42	INDIANA	2.8
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.7
44	NEBRASKA	2.7
45	UTAH	2.6
46	VIRGINIA	2.4
47	NORTH DAKOTA	2.4
48	NEVADA	1.9
49	IDAHO	1.6
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.5
	50 STATE AVG	4.6

Table H-5

AFDC Unemployed Parent Recipients as Percent of Population

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	1.9
2	CALIFORNIA	1.2
3	MICHIGAN	1.1
4	OHIO	0.8
5	WISCONSIN	0.8
6	WASHINGTON	0.8
7	MINNESOTA	0.7
8	MONTANA	0.5
9	VERMONT	0.5
10	MAINE	0.5
11	ILLINOIS	0.4
12	KANSAS	0.3
13	IOWA	0.3
14	MISSOURI	0.3
15	NEBRASKA	0.3
16	PENNSYLVANIA	0.3
17	NEW YORK	0.2
18	HAWAII	0.2
19	OREGON	0.2
20	NEW JERSEY	0.1
21	MASSACHUSETTS	0.1
22	CONNECTICUT	0.1
23	RHODE ISLAND	0.1
24	MARYLAND	0.1
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	<0.1
26	DELAWARE	<0.1
27	NORTH CAROLINA	<0.1

Table H-6
Maximum Monthly AFDC Benefit
January, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*FAMILY OF THREE*	*FAMILY OF FOUR*
1	ALASKA	891	990
2	CALIFORNIA	694	824
3	CONNECTICUT	680	792
4	VERMONT	679	762
5	HAWAII	632	760
6	NEW YORK	577	687
7	RHODE ISLAND	554	632
8	MASSACHUSETTS	539	628
9	MINNESOTA	532	621
10	WASHINGTON	531	624
11	MICHIGAN	525	635
12	WISCONSIN	517	617
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	516	575
14	MAINE	453	569
15	OREGON	444	541
16	IOWA	426	495
17	NEW JERSEY	424	488
18	~~PENNSYLVANIA~~	421	514
19	KANSAS	409	470
20	MARYLAND	406	489
21	UTAH	402	470
22	NORTH DAKOTA	401	491
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	385	429
24	MONTANA	370	445
25	ILLINOIS	367	414
26	NEBRASKA	[illegible]	435
27	WYOMING	360	390
28	COLORADO	356	432
29	VIRGINIA	354	410
30	OKLAHOMA	341	423
31	DELAWARE	338	407
32	OHIO	334	413
33	NEVADA	330	390
34	IDAHO	317	357
35	NEW MEXICO	310	373
36	FLORIDA	294	346
37	ARIZONA	293	353
38	MISSOURI	292	342
39	INDIANA	288	346
40	GEORGIA	280	330
41	NORTH CAROLINA	272	297
42	WEST VIRGINIA	249	312
43	KENTUCKY	228	285
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	210	252
45	ARKANSAS	204	247
46	TENNESSEE	195	238
47	LOUISIANA	190	234
48	TEXAS	184	221
49	ALABAMA	124	155
50	MISSISSIPPI	120	144
	U.S. MEDIAN	367	432

Table H-7

Maximum AFDC Benefit for Family of Four as Percent of Per Capita Income

January, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	53
2	VERMONT	53
3	CALIFORNIA	47
4	HAWAII	45
5	WISCONSIN	42
6	NORTH DAKOTA	42
7	MICHIGAN	41
8	RHODE ISLAND	41
9	MAINE	40
10	UTAH	40
11	WASHINGTON	40
12	MINNESOTA	40
13	OREGON	38
14	CONNECTICUT	37
15	NEW YORK	37
16	MONTANA	36
17	IOWA	35
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	35
19	MASSACHUSETTS	34
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
21	PENNSYLVANIA	33
22	OKLAHOMA	33
23	KANSAS	32
24	NEW MEXICO	32
25	NEBRASKA	31
26	WYOMING	29
27	IDAHO	29
28	OHIO	28
29	WEST VIRGINIA	28
30	COLORADO	27
31	MARYLAND	27
32	ARIZONA	26
33	DELAWARE	25
34	VIRGINIA	25
35	INDIANA	25
36	ILLINOIS	25
37	MISSOURI	24
38	NEVADA	24
39	NEW JERSEY	23
40	GEORGIA	23
41	KENTUCKY	23
42	FLORIDA	22
43	NORTH CAROLINA	22
44	ARKANSAS	21
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	20
46	LOUISIANA	20
47	TENNESSEE	18
48	TEXAS	16
49	MISSISSIPPI	14
50	ALABAMA	13

Table H-8

Cost Per Case of Administering AFDC Program

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	OREGON	1,261
2	IDAHO	1,244
3	ALASKA	1,139
4	DELAWARE	1,017
5	NEW YORK	987
6	OKLAHOMA	877
7	WASHINGTON	853
8	NEVADA	825
9	NEW JERSEY	785
10	MINNESOTA	761
11	CONNECTICUT	755
12	MASSACHUSETTS	747
13	PENNSYLVANIA	724
14	VERMONT	715
15	UTAH	694
16	VIRGINIA	679
17	KANSAS	663
18	MICHIGAN	656
19	CALIFORNIA	654
20	NORTH DAKOTA	643
21	WYOMING	640
22	NEBRASKA	624
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	621
24	FLORIDA	613
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	598
26	NORTH CAROLINA	579
27	MARYLAND	576
28	GEORGIA	569
29	INDIANA	560
30	MONTANA	551
31	COLORADO	550
32	SOUTH DAKOTA	540
33	MAINE	538
34	NEW MEXICO	499
35	HAWAII	497
36	RHODE ISLAND	492
37	ILLINOIS	452
38	ARKANSAS	428
39	KENTUCKY	403
40	IOWA	385
41	MISSOURI	384
42	TENNESSEE	371
43	ARIZONA	365
44	ALABAMA	339
45	TEXAS	336
46	WISCONSIN	292
47	OHIO	288
48	LOUISIANA	252
49	WEST VIRGINIA	176
50	MISSISSIPPI	165
	NAT'L AVG	593

Table H-9
AFDC Error Rates
Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ARIZONA	9.9
2	OHIO	8.9
3	NEW YORK	8.4
4	NEBRASKA	8.0
5	FLORIDA	8.0
6	TEXAS	7.9
7	MISSISSIPPI	7.8
8	NEW MEXICO	7.4
9	LOUISIANA	7.2
10	WEST VIRGINIA	7.2
11	NEW JERSEY	7.0
12	IOWA	7.0
13	ALABAMA	6.7
14	MARYLAND	6.5
15	TENNESSEE	6.5
16	DELAWARE	6.1
17	MICHIGAN	6.0
18	ILLINOIS	5.8
19	PENNSYLVANIA	5.7
20	WASHINGTON	5.7
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.6
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.3
23	KANSAS	5.3
24	MAINE	5.2
25	OKLAHOMA	5.2
26	MASSACHUSETTS	4.9
27	WISCONSIN	4.9
28	GEORGIA	4.7
29	INDIANA	4.7
30	VIRGINIA	4.7
31	OREGON	4.6
32	ALASKA	4.3
33	CALIFORNIA	4.2
34	CONNECTICUT	4.0
35	MINNESOTA	4.0
36	ARKANSAS	3.9
37	IDAHO	3.9
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.8
39	MISSOURI	3.7
40	WYOMING	3.5
41	UTAH	3.5
42	NORTH CAROLINA	3.3
43	COLORADO	3.1
44	KENTUCKY	3.1
45	HAWAII	3.0
46	MONTANA	2.8
47	VERMONT	2.4
48	NEVADA	2.1
49	RHODE ISLAND	1.4
50	NORTH DAKOTA	0.9
	NAT'L AVG	5.7

Table H-10

Food Stamp Recipients as Percent of Population

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	20.2
2	MISSISSIPPI	19.4
3	LOUISIANA	17.2
4	KENTUCKY	12.4
5	ALABAMA	11.1
6	TEXAS	11.1
7	TENNESSEE	10.8
8	NEW MEXICO	10.4
9	ARKANSAS	10.0
10	OHIO	9.9
11	MICHIGAN	9.9
12	ILLINOIS	8.9
13	ARIZONA	8.6
14	NEW YORK	8.6
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
16	MISSOURI	8.4
17	PENNSYLVANIA	7.9
18	OKLAHOMA	7.9
19	MAINE	7.7
20	OREGON	7.6
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.2
22	MONTANA	7.1
23	HAWAII	6.9
24	WASHINGTON	6.9
25	COLORADO	6.7
26	CALIFORNIA	6.5
27	RHODE ISLAND	6.4
28	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
29	WYOMING	6.2
30	IOWA	6.1
31	NORTH DAKOTA	6.1
32	VERMONT	6.0
33	FLORIDA	6.0
34	NEBRASKA	6.0
35	MINNESOTA	6.0
36	WISCONSIN	5.8
37	MASSACHUSETTS	5.8
38	UTAH	5.7
39	KANSAS	5.7
40	INDIANA	5.6
41	VIRGINIA	5.6
42	MARYLAND	5.3
43	GEORGIA	5.2
44	DELAWARE	5.0
45	NEW JERSEY	4.9
46	ALASKA	4.5
47	NEVADA	4.2
48	CONNECTICUT	4.0
49	IDAHO	3.9
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.8
	NAT'L AVG	8.1

Table H-11

Average Monthly Value of Food Stamps Per Household

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	262.85
2	HAWAII	218.38
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	190.51
4	TEXAS	184.60
5	NEW MEXICO	184.25
6	LOUISIANA	181.69
7	ARIZONA	181.41
8	INDIANA	173.14
9	DELAWARE	172.08
10	WYOMING	170.56
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	170.40
12	FLORIDA	167.40
13	ILLINOIS	166.08
14	KENTUCKY	165.83
15	MISSISSIPPI	165.58
16	WEST VIRGINIA	165.21
17	ALABAMA	165.11
18	UTAH	164.44
19	MONTANA	161.55
20	NEW JERSEY	160.30
21	GEORGIA	158.55
22	OHIO	157.01
23	IDAHO	156.79
24	WISCONSIN	156.68
25	MISSOURI	156.41
26	NEVADA	155.26
27	MARYLAND	154.98
28	TENNESSEE	151.78
29	ARKANSAS	150.26
30	OREGON	150.09
31	COLORADO	149.70
32	KANSAS	148.84
33	NORTH CAROLINA	142.58
34	NORTH DAKOTA	138.07
35	WASHINGTON	137.09
36	VIRGINIA	135.44
37	PENNSYLVANIA	134.33
38	IOWA	133.85
39	NEBRASKA	131.82
40	NEW YORK	130.07
41	MINNESOTA	127.05
42	RHODE ISLAND	125.09
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	121.67
44	CALIFORNIA	117.53
45	OKLAHOMA	116.22
46	CONNECTICUT	115.60
47	MASSACHUSETTS	113.28
48	VERMONT	108.51
49	MICHIGAN	96.24
50	MAINE	86.63
	NAT'L AVG.	151.79

Table H-12

Percent Change in Purchasing Power of Combined AFDC & Food Stamp Benefit, Family of Four, No Income

1972 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MAINE	0.3
2	CALIFORNIA	-3.6
3	MISSOURI	-9.0
4	DELAWARE	-10.3
5	MISSISSIPPI	-10.8
6	MARYLAND	-11.4
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	-11.6
8	ARKANSAS	-13.0
9	FLORIDA	-13.5
10	LOUISIANA	-13.7
11	NEVADA	-14.7
12	RHODE ISLAND	-14.8
13	OKLAHOMA	-15.3
14	WEST VIRGINIA	-15.3
15	GEORGIA	-15.3
16	MONTANA	-17.3
17	CONNECTICUT	-18.3
18	NEW YORK	-18.4
19	OREGON	-19.1
20	VERMONT	-19.3
21	ARIZONA	-19.8
22	WASHINGTON	-20.0
23	WISCONSIN	-20.2
24	NORTH CAROLINA	-20.5
25	OHIO	-20.6
26	NEBRASKA	-21.1
27	NEW MEXICO	-22.3
28	IOWA	-22.3
29	UTAH	-22.4
30	TENNESSEE	-22.7
31	ALABAMA	-23.1
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-23.6
33	COLORADO	-24.3
34	INDIANA	-24.9
35	KENTUCKY	-25.0
36	WYOMING	-25.1
37	TEXAS	-25.3
38	MINNESOTA	-25.5
39	MASSACHUSETTS	-26.4
40	VIRGINIA	-29.2
41	KANSAS	-29.7
42	PENNSYLVANIA	-30.9
43	NEW JERSEY	-31.6
44	NORTH DAKOTA	-31.6
45	ILLINOIS	-32.1
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	-32.9
47	MICHIGAN	-33.8
48	IDAHO	-37.3
49	ALASKA	NA
50	HAWAII	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	-21.4

Table H-13

State Supplementation of Federal SSI Benefits Per Capita Cost

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CALIFORNIA	76.42
2	ALASKA	23.58
3	NEW YORK	21.58
4	CONNECTICUT	20.59
5	WISCONSIN	20.50
6	MASSACHUSETTS	19.47
7	VERMONT	15.43
8	COLORADO	12.95
9	RHODE ISLAND	11.69
10	OKLAHOMA	10.86
11	MINNESOTA	10.04
12	HAWAII	9.82
13	NORTH CAROLINA	9.52
14	MICHIGAN	8.03
15	NEW JERSEY	6.95
16	PENNSYLVANIA	6.70
17	OREGON	6.31
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.17
19	MAINE	6.10
20	ILLINOIS	5.00
21	IDAHO	4.18
22	WASHINGTON	4.09
23	NEBRASKA	3.67
24	KENTUCKY	3.15
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.55
26	VIRGINIA	2.47
27	NEVADA	2.44
28	NORTH DAKOTA	2.18
29	ALABAMA	1.63
30	MARYLAND	1.29
31	FLORIDA	1.13
32	MONTANA	1.08
33	DELAWARE	1.06
34	IOWA	0.87
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.81
36	ARIZONA	0.70
37	WYOMING	0.62
38	INDIANA	0.59
39	MISSOURI	0.55
40	UTAH	0.47
41	NEW MEXICO	0.17
42	MISSISSIPPI	0.01
43	KANSAS	0.01
44	ARKANSAS	0.01
45	LOUISIANA	0.01
46	OHIO	0.00
47	GEORGIA	0.00
48	TENNESSEE	0.00
49	TEXAS	0.00
50	WEST VIRGINIA	0.00
	50 STATE AVG.	14.43

Table H-14

Households Receiving Heating or Cooling Aid from Low Income Energy Assistance Program

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	NEW YORK	721.0
2	CALIFORNIA	530.3
3	TEXAS	415.9
4	OHIO	343.5
5	PENNSYLVANIA	313.6
6	MICHIGAN	231.0
7	FLORIDA	181.1
8	NORTH CAROLINA	160.4
9	ILLINOIS	143.6
10	NEW JERSEY	137.0
11	MASSACHUSETTS	133.5
12	WISCONSIN	129.8
13	INDIANA	126.3
14	MISSOURI	121.3
15	VIRGINIA	112.6
16	MINNESOTA	107.1
17	KENTUCKY	94.1
18	IOWA	90.7
19	OKLAHOMA	85.8
20	MARYLAND	78.9
21	CONNECTICUT	77.9
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	76.5
23	WASHINGTON	72.2
24	ALABAMA	64.5
25	TENNESSEE	64.0
26	GEORGIA	63.8
27	ARKANSAS	63.5
28	OREGON	63.1
29	COLORADO	60.7
30	WEST VIRGINIA	60.1
31	MAINE	53.5
32	LOUISIANA	51.9
33	KANSAS	49.8
34	MISSISSIPPI	40.7
35	NEW MEXICO	40.4
36	UTAH	38.7
37	ARIZONA	34.3
38	NEBRASKA	33.3
39	IDAHO	30.9
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.5
41	RHODE ISLAND	22.8
42	MONTANA	20.1
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	19.8
44	VERMONT	16.8
45	NORTH DAKOTA	16.7
46	NEVADA	11.8
47	DELAWARE	11.4
48	WYOMING	11.1
49	ALASKA	7.7
50	HAWAII	5.4
	U.S. TOTAL	5,477.8

Table H-15

Child Support Enforcement Collections Per Capita

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	MICHIGAN	69.36
2	PENNSYLVANIA	52.01
3	WISCONSIN	49.33
4	ALASKA	48.72
5	OHIO	45.13
6	NEW JERSEY	36.47
7	WASHINGTON	36.10
8	NEBRASKA	33.14
9	MINNESOTA	31.84
10	MARYLAND	31.66
11	DELAWARE	30.32
12	MAINE	29.07
13	MASSACHUSETTS	29.05
14	OREGON	27.58
15	IOWA	25.57
16	MISSOURI	25.39
17	HAWAII	24.90
18	IDAHO	22.75
19	UTAH	22.11
20	NEW YORK	20.65
21	CONNECTICUT	20.29
22	RHODE ISLAND	19.93
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.57
24	KANSAS	18.16
25	NORTH CAROLINA	18.15
26	VIRGINIA	17.88
27	CALIFORNIA	17.56
28	GEORGIA	17.46
29	INDIANA	17.33
30	VERMONT	16.70
31	ALABAMA	16.38
32	KENTUCKY	16.28
33	NORTH DAKOTA	16.28
34	WYOMING	15.87
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.80
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.00
37	TENNESSEE	14.66
38	LOUISIANA	14.34
39	FLORIDA	13.65
40	NEVADA	13.48
41	WEST VIRGINIA	12.10
42	COLORADO	12.02
43	ILLINOIS	11.90
44	MISSISSIPPI	11.85
45	ARKANSAS	11.06
46	MONTANA	11.01
47	OKLAHOMA	10.24
48	NEW MEXICO	9.50
49	TEXAS	8.71
50	ARIZONA	7.58
	NAT'L AVG.	24.27

Table H-16

Child Support Collections per Dollar of Administrative Costs

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	PENNSYLVANIA	8.77
2	MICHIGAN	7.82
3	OHIO	7.21
4	INDIANA	6.16
5	WISCONSIN	5.76
6	IOWA	5.00
7	MISSOURI	4.71
8	OREGON	4.48
9	NEBRASKA	4.47
10	TENNESSEE	4.28
11	ALASKA	4.12
12	IDAHO	4.02
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.93
14	MARYLAND	3.80
15	MAINE	3.80
16	MASSACHUSETTS	3.75
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.68
18	NEW JERSEY	3.66
19	HAWAII	3.63
20	VERMONT	3.62
21	NORTH DAKOTA	3.59
22	MINNESOTA	3.58
23	WYOMING	3.43
24	NORTH CAROLINA	3.17
25	DELAWARE	3.16
26	WASHINGTON	3.13
27	LOUISIANA	3.12
28	UTAH	3.10
29	GEORGIA	3.07
30	COLORADO	2.83
31	ARKANSAS	2.80
32	ALABAMA	2.78
33	KANSAS	2.76
34	MONTANA	2.75
35	WEST VIRGINIA	2.75
36	FLORIDA	2.66
37	ILLINOIS	2.61
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.60
39	CALIFORNIA	2.59
40	KENTUCKY	2.55
41	NEW YORK	2.54
42	RHODE ISLAND	2.53
43	CONNECTICUT	2.46
44	VIRGINIA	2.35
45	OKLAHOMA	2.28
46	TEXAS	2.15
47	NEVADA	2.10
48	NEW MEXICO	2.00
49	MISSISSIPPI	1.56
50	ARIZONA	1.49
	NAT'L AVG	3.76

Table H-17

State & Local Welfare Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW YORK	38
2	ALASKA	32
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30
4	WISCONSIN	28
5	MONTANA	27
6	DELAWARE	26
7	MINNESOTA	26
8	NEBRASKA	26
9	OKLAHOMA	25
10	PENNSYLVANIA	24
11	NEW JERSEY	24
12	OHIO	23
13	VERMONT	21
14	RHODE ISLAND	20
15	IOWA	20
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	19
17	TENNESSEE	19
18	NORTH DAKOTA	19
19	CONNECTICUT	18
20	ILLINOIS	18
21	MARYLAND	18
22	MAINE	18
23	MICHIGAN	18
24	KANSAS	18
25	MISSOURI	18
26	NORTH CAROLINA	18
27	MASSACHUSETTS	17
28	OREGON	17
29	COLORADO	16
30	CALIFORNIA	16
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	16
32	NEW MEXICO	15
33	ARKANSAS	15
34	INDIANA	15
35	VIRGINIA	15
36	LOUISIANA	15
37	MISSISSIPPI	15
38	WASHINGTON	15
39	UTAH	14
40	KENTUCKY	14
41	ALABAMA	14
42	WYOMING	13
43	GEORGIA	12
44	WEST VIRGINIA	12
45	ARIZONA	12
46	TEXAS	11
47	HAWAII	11
48	NEVADA	10
49	FLORIDA	10
50	IDAHO	8
	NAT'L AVG	19

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION I: HEALTH

Most background data on individual health, such as the number of people whose activities are limited by their health and total spending on health care, are obtained through surveys that don't provide a reliable basis for state-by-state statistics. High quality state data are available when health events, like birth and death, create "vital statistics," which are maintained by state governments and collected by the National Center for Health Statistics, which provides one-stop shopping for most health data. Often these data are packaged in useful ways for considering state policies by private organizations such as the Children's Defense Fund. Working with health statistics presents difficult problems because many indicators of health are closely related to population characteristics that aren't readily controllable by government action. For example, high accidental death rates (I-8) appear in states with a younger-than-average population and high infant mortality rates (I-4) appear in states with a poorer-than-average population. Because they are licensed, it is easier to find statistics on health care providers, like physicians and hospitals, than on health care problems or health care consumers.

Data on public programs for health care for the poor are maintained by the states that, with their local agencies, administer them. These data are collected by administering agencies of the Department of Health and Human Services and made available through the National Center, the House Ways and Means Committee, and private groups.

By far the most extensive state program providing health care for low-income persons is Medicaid. The number of recipients (I-15) depends upon the economic condition's of a state's population, state (AFDC) and federal (SSI) decisions on who is eligible for welfare cash payments because such people are automatically eligible for Medicaid, and state decisions on the family income thresholds to be used to admit others to the rolls. Spending per case depends upon the decisions on types of treatment followed by health professionals, which vary among regions, the types of optional services which each state elects to cover, and the amount of reimbursements each state elects to pay for different forms of treatment. Total costs of Medicaid in state budgets reflect these factors, the number of persons participating in the program, and the percentage of costs paid by federal aid.

Total state and local health costs measured by available statistics include public health programs, like vaccinations and health education, Medicaid, the costs of state and local government hospitals and clinics, and subsidies provided by state and local governments to providers of health care. State health care bills are much higher than these costs because states purchase health care for the residents of state mental institutions and prisons and state employees and their dependents covered by health insurance plans. The costs of care provided through these mechanisms appear in the statistics as private health care expenditures.

Table I-1

Average Life Expectancy

Births in 1979 - 1981

RANK	*STATE*	*YEARS*
1	HAWAII	77.0
2	MINNESOTA	76.2
3	IOWA	75.8
4	UTAH	75.8
5	NORTH DAKOTA	75.7
6	NEBRASKA	75.5
7	WISCONSIN	75.4
8	COLORADO	75.3
9	KANSAS	75.3
10	IDAHO	75.2
11	CONNECTICUT	75.1
12	WASHINGTON	75.1
13	MASSACHUSETTS	75.0
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75.0
15	OREGON	75.0
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	75.0
17	RHODE ISLAND	74.8
18	VERMONT	74.8
19	CALIFORNIA	74.6
20	MAINE	74.6
21	ARIZONA	74.3
22	FLORIDA	74.0
23	NEW JERSEY	74.0
24	NEW MEXICO	74.0
25	MONTANA	73.9
26	INDIANA	73.8
27	MISSOURI	73.8
28	WYOMING	73.8
29	ARKANSAS	73.7
30	MICHIGAN	73.7
31	NEW YORK	73.7
32	OKLAHOMA	73.7
33	PENNSYLVANIA	73.6
34	TEXAS	73.6
35	OHIO	73.5
36	ILLINOIS	73.4
37	VIRGINIA	73.4
38	MARYLAND	73.3
39	TENNESSEE	73.3
40	DELAWARE	73.2
41	KENTUCKY	73.1
42	NORTH CAROLINA	73.0
43	WEST VIRGINIA	72.8
44	NEVADA	72.6
45	ALABAMA	72.5
46	ALASKA	72.2
47	GEORGIA	72.2
48	MISSISSIPPI	72.0
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	71.8
50	LOUISIANA	71.7
	NAT'L AVG.	73.9

Table I-2

Percent of Women of Childbearing Age Giving Birth

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	9.2
2	ALASKA	8.6
3	ARIZONA	8.2
4	CALIFORNIA	7.9
5	NEW MEXICO	7.6
6	TEXAS	7.5
7	HAWAII	7.4
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.1
9	NEVADA	7.1
10	FLORIDA	7.0
11	LOUISIANA	7.0
12	MISSISSIPPI	6.9
13	KANSAS	6.8
14	IDAHO	6.8
15	GEORGIA	6.8
16	NORTH DAKOTA	6.7
17	ILLINOIS	6.7
18	MARYLAND	6.6
19	NEW YORK	6.6
20	MINNESOTA	6.5
21	NEBRASKA	6.5
22	ARKANSAS	6.5
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.5
24	DELAWARE	6.5
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.5
26	NEW JERSEY	6.5
27	MISSOURI	6.4
28	WASHINGTON	6.4
29	COLORADO	6.4
30	MONTANA	6.4
31	OKLAHOMA	6.3
32	CONNECTICUT	6.3
33	OHIO	6.3
34	MICHIGAN	6.3
35	WISCONSIN	6.3
36	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
37	ALABAMA	6.2
38	VIRGINIA	6.2
39	INDIANA	6.2
40	MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
41	MAINE	6.1
42	RHODE ISLAND	6.1
43	PENNSYLVANIA	6.0
44	TENNESSEE	6.0
45	WYOMING	6.0
46	OREGON	6.0
47	IOWA	5.9
48	VERMONT	5.8
49	KENTUCKY	5.8
50	WEST VIRGINIA	5.0
	NAT'L AVG.	6.7

Table I-3

Legal Abortions per 1,000 live Births

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	CALIFORNIA	628
2	RHODE ISLAND	537
3	DELAWARE	525
4	NEW YORK	519
5	MASSACHUSETTS	441
6	CONNECTICUT	421
7	WASHINGTON	411
8	VERMONT	408
9	NORTH CAROLINA	386
10	NEVADA	377
11	VIRGINIA	367
12	FLORIDA	356
13	GEORGIA	335
14	MICHIGAN	335
15	OREGON	334
16	HAWAII	319
17	MARYLAND	310
18	PENNSYLVANIA	307
19	NEW JERSEY	306
20	TENNESSEE	305
21	MAINE	275
22	ILLINOIS	273
23	MINNESOTA	269
24	TEXAS	269
25	OKLAHOMA	262
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	257
27	WISCONSIN	254
28	NEBRASKA	251
29	MONTANA	245
30	ALABAMA	243
31	ARIZONA	243
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	239
33	COLORADO	233
34	KENTUCKY	228
35	MISSOURI	228
36	NORTH DAKOTA	220
37	OHIO	215
38	LOUISIANA	208
39	KANSAS	195
40	NEW MEXICO	190
41	IOWA	168
42	INDIANA	160
43	WEST VIRGINIA	159
44	ARKANSAS	155
45	ALASKA	132
46	UTAH	131
47	MISSISSIPPI	123
48	IDAHO	105
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	80
50	WYOMING	49
	NAT'L AVG.	352

Table I-4

Infant Mortality, Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	GEORGIA	12.6
2	NORTH CAROLINA	12.5
3	MISSISSIPPI	12.3
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.3
5	ALABAMA	12.1
6	DELAWARE	11.8
7	ALASKA	11.6
8	ILLINOIS	11.3
9	MARYLAND	11.3
10	MICHIGAN	11.1
11	INDIANA	11.0
12	LOUISIANA	11.0
13	NEW YORK	10.8
14	TENNESSEE	10.8
15	ARKANSAS	10.7
16	KENTUCKY	10.7
17	FLORIDA	10.6
18	NORTH DAKOTA	10.5
19	VIRGINIA	10.4
20	MISSOURI	10.1
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.1
22	NEW MEXICO	10.0
23	NEW JERSEY	9.9
24	PENNSYLVANIA	9.9
25	ARIZONA	9.7
26	OHIO	9.7
27	COLORADO	9.6
28	NEBRASKA	9.0
29	OKLAHOMA	9.0
30	TEXAS	9.0
31	WASHINGTON	9.0
32	WEST VIRGINIA	9.0
33	CONNECTICUT	8.9
34	WYOMING	8.9
35	IDAHO	8.8
36	IOWA	8.7
37	MONTANA	8.7
38	CALIFORNIA	8.6
39	OREGON	8.6
40	NEVADA	8.4
41	WISCONSIN	8.4
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.3
43	RHODE ISLAND	8.2
44	KANSAS	8.0
45	UTAH	8.0
46	MAINE	7.9
47	MASSACHUSETTS	7.9
48	MINNESOTA	7.8
49	HAWAII	7.2
50	VERMONT	6.8
	NAT'L AVG	10.0

Table I-5

Percent of Births That Were Low Birthweight and Percent of Mothers Who Received Late or No Prenatal Care

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*LOW BIRTHWEIGHT*	*LATE OR NO PRENATAL CARE*
1	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.0	10.1
2	LOUISIANA	8.8	6.9
3	MISSISSIPPI	8.7	4.1
4	GEORGIA	8.4	6.9
5	ARKANSAS	8.2	7.3
6	MARYLAND	8.1	4.2
7	ALABAMA	8.0	6.4
8	NORTH CAROLINA	8.0	5.6
9	TENNESSEE	7.9	5.2
10	COLORADO	7.8	5.3
11	NEW YORK	7.8	6.9
12	FLORIDA	7.7	8.2
13	ILLINOIS	7.5	5.1
14	NEVADA	7.5	9.4
15	DELAWARE	7.4	4.1
16	MICHIGAN	7.3	3.7
17	NEW MEXICO	7.2	16.1
18	NEW JERSEY	7.0	5.4
19	VIRGINIA	7.0	4.2
20	WYOMING	7.0	4.6
21	HAWAII	6.9	5.4
22	OHIO	6.9	3.8
23	PENNSYLVANIA	6.9	5.7
24	MISSOURI	6.8	4.4
25	TEXAS	6.8	11.5
26	CONNECTICUT	6.7	3.9
27	KENTUCKY	6.7	5.0
28	INDIANA	6.6	4.9
29	OKLAHOMA	6.5	6.3
30	WEST VIRGINIA	6.4	5.9
31	ARIZONA	6.2	10.2
32	KANSAS	6.1	3.8
33	CALIFORNIA	6.0	6.1
34	MASSACHUSETTS	6.0	3.1
35	MONTANA	6.0	5.1
36	RHODE ISLAND	6.0	3.0
37	UTAH	5.7	2.8
38	NEBRASKA	5.5	3.2
39	IOWA	5.4	2.5
40	WISCONSIN	5.4	3.3
41	WASHINGTON	5.3	5.0
42	OREGON	5.2	6.4
43	IDAHO	5.1	5.6
44	ALASKA	5.0	4.0
45	MINNESOTA	5.0	4.4
46	VERMONT	5.0	3.7
47	MAINE	4.9	2.8
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.8	3.0
49	NORTH DAKOTA	4.8	2.8
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.7	5.8
	NAT'L AVG	6.9	6.1

Table I-6
Percent of All Births to Mothers Under 20
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	20.7
2	ARKANSAS	18.9
3	ALABAMA	17.4
4	KENTUCKY	17.3
5	TENNESSEE	17.2
6	WEST VIRGINIA	16.9
7	LOUISIANA	16.8
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.8
9	GEORGIA	16.5
10	NORTH CAROLINA	16.0
11	OKLAHOMA	16.0
12	NEW MEXICO	15.7
13	TEXAS	15.2
14	INDIANA	14.1
15	ARIZONA	13.8
16	FLORIDA	13.7
17	MISSOURI	13.7
18	OHIO	13.5
19	DELAWARE	12.8
20	ILLINOIS	12.5
21	MICHIGAN	12.5
22	NEVADA	12.5
23	WYOMING	12.0
24	IDAHO	11.6
25	KANSAS	11.4
26	OREGON	11.4
27	MARYLAND	11.2
28	VIRGINIA	11.2
29	CALIFORNIA	11.1
30	MAINE	10.9
31	PENNSYLVANIA	10.9
32	COLORADO	10.7
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.6
34	WASHINGTON	10.6
35	RHODE ISLAND	10.3
36	MONTANA	9.9
37	WISCONSIN	9.8
38	HAWAII	9.4
39	NEW YORK	9.4
40	ALASKA	9.3
41	IOWA	9.3
42	NEBRASKA	9.3
43	UTAH	9.3
44	NEW JERSEY	8.9
45	VERMONT	8.9
46	CONNECTICUT	8.6
47	MASSACHUSETTS	8.2
48	NORTH DAKOTA	7.6
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.5
50	MINNESOTA	7.3
	NAT'L AVG.	12.5

Table I-7
Death Rates by Major Cause Per 100,000 Resident Population
1986

STATE	DISEASES OF THE HEART	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	CEREB.-VASC. DISEASES	PULMONARY DISEASES
ALABAMA	319.7	201.9	73.9	33.2
ALASKA	89.1	83.1	16.0	11.7
ARIZONA	248.2	177.7	43.9	42.6
ARKANSAS	383.5	214.1	83.9	32.4
CALIFORNIA	252.6	172.1	55.9	31.4
COLORADO	197.7	133.4	40.1	34.9
CONNECTICUT	326.3	214.5	57.6	27.2
DELAWARE	325.6	210.7	43.1	29.4
FLORIDA	385.3	249.4	74.3	41.5
GEORGIA	275.1	168.6	68.3	28.2
HAWAII	179.1	133.2	37.9	17.0
IDAHO	239.1	158.8	59.3	37.2
ILLINOIS	347.2	199.3	61.4	29.6
INDIANA	332.7	202.5	71.2	35.9
IOWA	362.9	205.6	78.2	36.8
KANSAS	328.8	190.8	69.5	36.7
KENTUCKY	343.6	202.8	70.6	41.5
LOUISIANA	283.2	179.1	57.3	22.5
MAINE	358.4	226.7	65.5	44.5
MARYLAND	295.0	202.0	51.8	26.9
MASSACHUSETTS	355.2	242.2	64.5	33.0
MICHIGAN	342.5	189.6	59.4	31.5
MINNESOTA	288.0	182.1	73.7	27.5
MISSISSIPPI	337.3	190.0	72.9	26.4
MISSOURI	358.6	213.7	71.3	37.4
MONTANA	269.4	179.1	60.5	42.5
NEBRASKA	333.7	196.9	73.7	31.7
NEVADA	254.4	183.7	43.3	39.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	302.9	200.3	57.2	32.3
NEW JERSEY	361.6	224.2	58.1	28.3
NEW MEXICO	193.4	140.7	38.3	34.6
NEW YORK	388.2	216.0	56.4	30.3
NORTH CAROLINA	306.2	183.1	70.9	28.8
NORTH DAKOTA	278.5	177.3	59.6	27.7
OHIO	356.8	211.7	64.1	35.0
OKLAHOMA	331.4	193.2	74.4	31.5
OREGON	290.7	194.7	70.8	39.8
PENNSYLVANIA	405.2	236.5	67.1	35.9
RHODE ISLAND	391.1	239.1	64.3	36.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	292.8	171.0	72.4	25.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	353.4	203.2	75.6	31.4
TENNESSEE	303.6	197.7	74.9	34.6
TEXAS	239.8	147.5	49.6	22.0
UTAH	177.6	98.4	39.1	21.8
VERMONT	322.0	197.0	59.1	36.8
VIRGINIA	276.0	186.9	61.3	28.1
WASHINGTON	260.3	177.2	57.4	37.8
WEST VIRGINIA	403.6	224.8	70.9	45.4
WISCONSIN	336.3	196.7	69.4	28.5
WYOMING	195.3	127.2	39.1	34.9
NAT'L AVG.	317.5	194.7	62.1	31.8

Table I-8
Accidental Death Rates, Deaths per 100,000 Population
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	ALASKA	78.7
2	NEW MEXICO	61.6
3	IDAHO	58.8
4	WYOMING	57.9
5	ALABAMA	54.5
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	54.5
7	MISSISSIPPI	53.9
8	TENNESSEE	53.9
9	ARIZONA	52.4
10	ARKANSAS	52.0
11	NORTH CAROLINA	51.0
12	MONTANA	50.8
13	NEVADA	49.9
14	GEORGIA	49.5
15	WEST VIRGINIA	47.4
16	OREGON	46.9
17	VERMONT	46.2
18	MISSOURI	46.0
19	DELAWARE	45.2
20	FLORIDA	45.2
21	KENTUCKY	44.5
22	LOUISIANA	44.1
23	MAINE	42.0
24	OKLAHOMA	41.9
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	41.9
26	IOWA	40.2
27	INDIANA	39.3
28	TEXAS	39.3
29	KANSAS	39.1
30	NEBRASKA	39.1
31	VIRGINIA	38.3
32	NORTH DAKOTA	38.2
33	PENNSYLVANIA	37.9
34	CALIFORNIA	37.5
35	WASHINGTON	36.4
36	ILLINOIS	36.0
37	UTAH	35.8
38	WISCONSIN	35.2
39	MINNESOTA	34.4
40	COLORADO	34.3
41	MICHIGAN	34.3
42	OHIO	33.9
43	MARYLAND	32.8
44	HAWAII	32.4
45	NEW YORK	31.4
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.3
47	NEW JERSEY	30.3
48	RHODE ISLAND	30.3
49	CONNECTICUT	29.7
50	MASSACHUSETTS	29.1
	NAT'L AVG.	39.7

Table I-9

Death Rates for Suicide & Homicide Per 100,000 Population

1986

STATE	*SUICIDE*	*HOMICIDE*
ALABAMA	12.4	11.4
ALASKA	14.8	8.3
ARIZONA	19.3	10.1
ARKANSAS	13.5	9.7
CALIFORNIA	14.7	11.6
COLORADO	17.6	7.3
CONNECTICUT	9.6	4.7
DELAWARE	13.3	5.7
FLORIDA	16.0	12.4
GEORGIA	13.0	12.8
HAWAII	10.0	5.2
IDAHO	17.7	3.7
ILLINOIS	11.0	9.9
INDIANA	11.7	5.5
IOWA	12.9	2.2
KANSAS	13.6	5.0
KENTUCKY	14.2	7.1
LOUISIANA	14.2	13.8
MAINE	11.1	1.8
MARYLAND	12.2	9.5
MASSACHUSETTS	9.2	3.8
MICHIGAN	12.3	12.2
MINNESOTA	12.8	2.6
MISSISSIPPI	11.1	13.1
MISSOURI	14.2	9.8
MONTANA	21.7	5.0
NEBRASKA	14.3	3.2
NEVADA	24.1	12.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.0	2.2
NEW JERSEY	7.6	5.3
NEW MEXICO	19.4	13.6
NEW YORK	7.6	10.7
NORTH CAROLINA	12.2	9.3
NORTH DAKOTA	10.8	1.3
OHIO	11.6	5.2
OKLAHOMA	14.6	9.1
OREGON	16.7	6.5
PENNSYLVANIA	12.2	5.6
RHODE ISLAND	10.2	4.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	11.4	9.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	14.3	4.2
TENNESSEE	12.9	10.8
TEXAS	13.6	14.1
UTAH	14.7	3.3
VERMONT	14.0	3.0
VIRGINIA	14.1	7.8
WASHINGTON	15.3	5.2
WEST VIRGINIA	14.2	6.2
WISCONSIN	12.5	3.5
WYOMING	19.1	5.5
NAT'L AVG.	12.8	9.0

Table I-10

Number of AIDS Cases Reported, Cumulative Total & Percent Distribution

June, 1981 - August, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*	*% OF CUM TOTAL*
1	NEW YORK	40,127	21.6
2	CALIFORNIA	35,808	19.3
3	FLORIDA	17,805	9.6
4	TEXAS	13,526	7.3
5	NEW JERSEY	11,952	6.4
6	ILLINOIS	5,638	3.0
7	PENNSYLVANIA	5,264	2.8
8	GEORGIA	5,258	2.8
9	MASSACHUSETTS	4,052	2.2
10	MARYLAND	3,806	2.1
11	LOUISIANA	2,794	1.5
12	OHIO	2,704	1.5
13	WASHINGTON	2,596	1.4
14	VIRGINIA	2,555	1.4
15	MICHIGAN	2,375	1.3
16	MISSOURI	2,268	1.2
17	CONNECTICUT	2,256	1.2
18	NORTH CAROLINA	2,017	1.1
19	COLORADO	1,893	1.0
20	ARIZONA	1,473	0.8
21	TENNESSEE	1,331	0.7
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,299	0.7
23	INDIANA	1,240	0.7
24	OREGON	1,188	0.6
25	ALABAMA	1,128	0.6
26	MINNESOTA	971	0.5
27	OKLAHOMA	853	0.5
28	MISSISSIPPI	800	0.4
29	NEVADA	792	0.4
30	WISCONSIN	782	0.4
31	HAWAII	753	0.4
32	KENTUCKY	626	0.3
33	ARKANSAS	585	0.3
34	KANSAS	507	0.3
35	RHODE ISLAND	437	0.2
36	UTAH	421	0.2
37	NEW MEXICO	413	0.2
38	DELAWARE	365	0.2
39	IOWA	295	0.2
40	MAINE	255	0.1
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	227	0.1
42	NEBRASKA	224	0.1
43	WEST VIRGINIA	223	0.1
44	ALASKA	113	0.1
45	IDAHO	96	0.1
46	VERMONT	85	0.0
47	MONTANA	78	0.0
48	WYOMING	47	0.0
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	26	0.0
50	NORTH DAKOTA	24	0.0
	U.S. TOTAL	185,512	100.0

Table I-11

Physicians Per 100,000 Population

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	357
2	MARYLAND	356
3	NEW YORK	335
4	CONNECTICUT	325
5	VERMONT	285
6	CALIFORNIA	272
7	RHODE ISLAND	272
8	NEW JERSEY	260
9	HAWAII	259
10	PENNSYLVANIA	251
11	FLORIDA	248
12	WASHINGTON	238
13	MINNESOTA	236
14	ARIZONA	230
15	COLORADO	228
16	ILLINOIS	228
17	OREGON	228
18	VIRGINIA	228
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	221
20	DELAWARE	213
21	OHIO	209
22	MAINE	208
23	MISSOURI	206
24	TENNESSEE	204
25	NORTH CAROLINA	202
26	WISCONSIN	202
27	NEW MEXICO	200
28	LOUISIANA	198
29	MICHIGAN	198
30	UTAH	196
31	KANSAS	192
32	TEXAS	185
33	GEORGIA	183
34	NEBRASKA	183
35	NORTH DAKOTA	181
36	WEST VIRGINIA	181
37	KENTUCKY	177
38	MONTANA	176
39	NEVADA	174
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	174
41	ALABAMA	167
42	INDIANA	167
43	IOWA	163
44	OKLAHOMA	163
45	ARKANSAS	161
46	WYOMING	155
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	154
48	ALASKA	151
49	IDAHO	139
50	MISSISSIPPI	139
	NAT'L AVG	234

Table I-12

Community Hospital Beds Per 1,000 Population

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	7.0
2	NEBRASKA	5.8
3	MONTANA	5.6
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.6
5	MISSISSIPPI	5.4
6	IOWA	5.2
7	MISSOURI	4.9
8	MINNESOTA	4.8
9	TENNESSEE	4.8
10	WYOMING	4.8
11	KANSAS	4.7
12	WEST VIRGINIA	4.7
13	ALABAMA	4.6
14	ARKANSAS	4.5
15	LOUISIANA	4.4
16	PENNSYLVANIA	4.4
17	ILLINOIS	4.3
18	KENTUCKY	4.3
19	FLORIDA	4.2
20	NEW YORK	4.2
21	OHIO	4.2
22	GEORGIA	4.1
23	INDIANA	4.1
24	MASSACHUSETTS	4.0
25	OKLAHOMA	4.0
26	WISCONSIN	4.0
27	MAINE	3.9
28	MICHIGAN	3.8
29	NEW JERSEY	3.7
30	TEXAS	3.7
31	VIRGINIA	3.5
32	NORTH CAROLINA	3.4
33	COLORADO	3.3
34	RHODE ISLAND	3.3
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3
36	IDAHO	3.2
37	NEVADA	3.2
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.2
39	DELAWARE	3.1
40	VERMONT	3.1
41	CONNECTICUT	3.0
42	ARIZONA	2.9
43	CALIFORNIA	2.9
44	MARYLAND	2.9
45	OREGON	2.9
46	NEW MEXICO	2.8
47	HAWAII	2.7
48	UTAH	2.7
49	WASHINGTON	2.7
50	ALASKA	2.4
	NAT'L AVG	3.9

Table I-13

Nursing Home Beds Per 1,000 Population Aged 65 and Over

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	IOWA	84.4
2	MINNESOTA	84.3
3	NEBRASKA	83.6
4	WISCONSIN	80.5
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.0
6	KANSAS	77.1
7	NORTH DAKOTA	77.1
8	LOUISIANA	76.2
9	OKLAHOMA	73.9
10	MISSOURI	72.3
11	INDIANA	71.3
12	RHODE ISLAND	69.9
13	ILLINOIS	69.8
14	TEXAS	66.8
15	CONNECTICUT	65.4
16	MASSACHUSETTS	64.4
17	ARKANSAS	63.7
18	COLORADO	62.6
19	OHIO	62.5
20	MAINE	62.1
21	WASHINGTON	61.6
22	ALASKA	60.1
23	KENTUCKY	58.9
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.7
25	WYOMING	53.5
26	GEORGIA	52.2
27	PENNSYLVANIA	52.2
28	MARYLAND	51.6
29	MICHIGAN	51.6
30	CALIFORNIA	50.3
31	NEW YORK	50.0
32	VIRGINIA	48.9
33	MONTANA	48.5
34	TENNESSEE	48.5
35	VERMONT	48.2
36	OREGON	48.1
37	IDAHO	46.8
38	NORTH CAROLINA	46.6
39	DELAWARE	46.5
40	UTAH	45.1
41	ALABAMA	43.8
42	MISSISSIPPI	42.7
43	NEW JERSEY	39.8
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.6
45	NEW MEXICO	34.1
46	WEST VIRGINIA	33.3
47	ARIZONA	31.1
48	FLORIDA	30.6
49	NEVADA	30.5
50	HAWAII	15.8
	NAT'L AVG	55.5

Table I-14

Percent of Those Eligible for the Women Infant & Children (WIC) Program Who Were Served

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	VERMONT	78.4
2	CONNECTICUT	71.3
3	WYOMING	69.7
4	MISSISSIPPI	66.7
5	NEVADA	64.7
6	MICHIGAN	62.0
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	60.7
8	OHIO	60.3
9	GEORGIA	59.5
10	WISCONSIN	58.1
11	LOUISIANA	57.9
12	COLORADO	57.2
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	57.2
14	RHODE ISLAND	57.2
15	NORTH DAKOTA	55.5
16	ARIZONA	54.9
17	TENNESSEE	53.1
18	MINNESOTA	52.8
19	NORTH CAROLINA	52.5
20	ILLINOIS	52.3
21	OREGON	51.2
22	DELAWARE	50.9
23	NEW MEXICO	50.5
24	KENTUCKY	49.6
25	PENNSYLVANIA	49.3
26	WEST VIRGINIA	49.0
27	IOWA	48.9
28	MARYLAND	47.4
29	VIRGINIA	47.0
30	FLORIDA	46.7
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	46.7
32	ALABAMA	46.5
33	NEW YORK	46.5
34	MASSACHUSETTS	45.1
35	ARKANSAS	44.6
36	MONTANA	44.6
37	MAINE	44.5
38	NEBRASKA	44.5
39	KANSAS	44.4
40	INDIANA	43.7
41	ALASKA	43.3
42	TEXAS	43.1
43	MISSOURI	42.2
44	CALIFORNIA	42.0
45	OKLAHOMA	41.9
46	UTAH	41.5
47	WASHINGTON	40.1
48	NEW JERSEY	37.9
49	IDAHO	36.4
50	HAWAII	30.9
	NAT'L AVG.	49.2

Table I-15
Medicaid Recipients as Percent of Population
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MISSISSIPPI	13.9
2	CALIFORNIA	13.0
3	NEW YORK	12.4
4	MICHIGAN	11.9
5	WEST VIRGINIA	11.7
6	KENTUCKY	11.1
7	OHIO	10.3
8	MONTANA	10.1
9	MAINE	9.9
10	RHODE ISLAND	9.8
11	LOUISIANA	9.8
12	TENNESSEE	9.7
13	MASSACHUSETTS	9.5
14	ARKANSAS	9.4
15	VERMONT	9.2
16	ILLINOIS	9.0
17	PENNSYLVANIA	9.0
18	WASHINGTON	8.7
19	GEORGIA	8.4
20	HAWAII	8.3
21	WISCONSIN	8.3
22	IOWA	8.0
23	MINNESOTA	7.8
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.5
25	OKLAHOMA	7.5
26	ALABAMA	7.4
27	MISSOURI	7.4
28	NEW MEXICO	7.0
29	NEW JERSEY	6.9
30	OREGON	6.9
31	MARYLAND	6.9
32	KANSAS	6.8
33	NORTH DAKOTA	6.6
34	NEBRASKA	6.6
35	CONNECTICUT	6.5
36	ALASKA	6.4
37	TEXAS	6.3
38	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
39	FLORIDA	6.2
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.7
41	DELAWARE	5.6
42	COLORADO	5.5
43	VIRGINIA	5.4
44	INDIANA	5.4
45	UTAH	5.1
46	IDAHO	4.6
47	WYOMING	4.2
48	NEVADA	3.4
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.0
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	8.7

Table I-16
Medicaid Payments Per Capita
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER ($)*
1	NEW YORK	515
2	MASSACHUSETTS	348
3	RHODE ISLAND	334
4	MAINE	269
5	MINNESOTA	255
6	CONNECTICUT	254
7	NORTH DAKOTA	243
8	NEW JERSEY	223
9	OHIO	217
10	VERMONT	203
11	WISCONSIN	203
12	MICHIGAN	194
13	PENNSYLVANIA	187
14	INDIANA	186
15	CALIFORNIA	186
16	ALASKA	185
17	KENTUCKY	185
18	WASHINGTON	184
19	MARYLAND	182
20	TENNESSEE	181
21	ARKANSAS	178
22	OKLAHOMA	178
23	LOUISIANA	175
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	173
25	GEORGIA	173
26	MONTANA	169
27	IOWA	167
28	ILLINOIS	161
29	MISSISSIPPI	158
30	DELAWARE	153
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	151
32	WEST VIRGINIA	150
33	NORTH CAROLINA	147
34	NEW MEXICO	144
35	HAWAII	142
36	NEBRASKA	142
37	COLORADO	141
38	KANSAS	136
39	MISSOURI	133
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	130
41	VIRGINIA	126
42	IDAHO	123
43	OREGON	121
44	FLORIDA	121
45	TEXAS	116
46	UTAH	109
47	ALABAMA	108
48	NEVADA	90
49	WYOMING	70
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	198

Table I-17

Per Capita State & Local Spending for Health & Hospitals

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	WYOMING	514
2	NEW YORK	474
3	GEORGIA	461
4	ALABAMA	384
5	MISSISSIPPI	378
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	373
7	MASSACHUSETTS	364
8	MICHIGAN	333
9	MINNESOTA	332
10	ALASKA	326
11	LOUISIANA	318
12	IOWA	310
13	TENNESSEE	308
14	NEBRASKA	305
15	CALIFORNIA	299
16	CONNECTICUT	285
17	NORTH CAROLINA	282
18	FLORIDA	271
19	VIRGINIA	261
20	OKLAHOMA	250
21	NEW MEXICO	248
22	WASHINGTON	248
23	HAWAII	245
24	INDIANA	243
25	RHODE ISLAND	239
26	KANSAS	235
27	COLORADO	235
28	NEVADA	234
29	OHIO	229
30	MISSOURI	223
31	TEXAS	217
32	OREGON	213
33	IDAHO	212
34	UTAH	201
35	NEW JERSEY	198
36	WISCONSIN	194
37	ARKANSAS	193
38	DELAWARE	190
39	KENTUCKY	181
40	ILLINOIS	173
41	WEST VIRGINIA	166
42	MONTANA	163
43	PENNSYLVANIA	153
44	ARIZONA	147
45	MAINE	142
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	140
47	MARYLAND	136
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	134
49	NORTH DAKOTA	122
50	VERMONT	109
	NAT'L AVG.	273

Table I-18
Average Medicaid Spending per AFDC Child
Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,650
2	INDIANA	959
3	OKLAHOMA	935
4	NEW YORK	927
5	MARYLAND	906
6	NORTH DAKOTA	875
7	OHIO	873
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	867
9	SOUTH CAROLINA	839
10	MASSACHUSETTS	817
11	NORTH CAROLINA	799
12	NEW JERSEY	798
13	NEW MEXICO	789
14	UTAH	764
15	FLORIDA	751
16	IDAHO	748
17	IOWA	747
18	KANSAS	723
19	ARKANSAS	708
20	MONTANA	698
21	TEXAS	698
22	MAINE	694
23	TENNESSEE	694
24	RHODE ISLAND	680
25	MINNESOTA	677
26	NEVADA	677
27	CONNECTICUT	675
28	NEBRASKA	664
29	VIRGINIA	664
30	LOUISIANA	663
31	PENNSYLVANIA	660
32	DELAWARE	651
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	650
34	MISSOURI	644
35	WYOMING	613
36	KENTUCKY	607
37	GEORGIA	606
38	WASHINGTON	604
39	COLORADO	599
40	ILLINOIS	587
41	OREGON	579
42	VERMONT	571
43	WISCONSIN	545
44	HAWAII	506
45	MICHIGAN	500
46	CALIFORNIA	486
47	WEST VIRGINIA	478
48	ALABAMA	384
49	MISSISSIPPI	370
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	663

Table I-19

Average Spending Per Medicaid Recipient who is "Aged"

Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	13,076
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,482
3	CONNECTICUT	11,166
4	NEW JERSEY	9,899
5	MASSACHUSETTS	9,772
6	ALASKA	9,633
7	DELAWARE	8,883
8	INDIANA	8,417
9	OHIO	7,811
10	MAINE	7,753
11	RHODE ISLAND	7,685
12	MONTANA	7,412
13	NORTH DAKOTA	7,205
14	MINNESOTA	7,165
15	MARYLAND	6,876
16	PENNSYLVANIA	6,620
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,591
18	IDAHO	6,533
19	WISCONSIN	6,340
20	WASHINGTON	5,911
21	NEBRASKA	5,744
22	FLORIDA	5,401
23	KANSAS	5,363
24	OREGON	5,310
25	UTAH	5,164
26	VIRGINIA	5,139
27	ILLINOIS	5,047
28	VERMONT	5,007
29	WYOMING	4,725
30	NEW MEXICO	4,647
31	MISSOURI	4,624
32	NEVADA	4,483
33	IOWA	4,455
34	COLORADO	4,398
35	MICHIGAN	4,265
36	NORTH CAROLINA	4,186
37	OKLAHOMA	3,951
38	WEST VIRGINIA	3,911
39	KENTUCKY	3,859
40	TEXAS	3,703
41	GEORGIA	3,676
42	HAWAII	3,659
43	ARKANSAS	3,577
44	TENNESSEE	3,374
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,356
46	LOUISIANA	3,289
47	CALIFORNIA	2,995
48	ALABAMA	2,693
49	MISSISSIPPI	2,587
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	5,926

Table I-20
Medicare Covered Cost Per Day in Short Stay Hospitals
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	PENNSYLVANIA	1,814
2	NEVADA	1,744
3	CALIFORNIA	1,572
4	ALASKA	1,294
5	ARIZONA	1,270
6	FLORIDA	1,209
7	HAWAII	1,142
8	COLORADO	1,140
9	OREGON	1,135
10	UTAH	1,131
11	ILLINOIS	1,071
12	MICHIGAN	1,067
13	TEXAS	1,062
14	ALABAMA	1,061
15	NEW MEXICO	1,052
16	LOUISIANA	1,027
17	WASHINGTON	1,023
18	IDAHO	1,016
19	CONNECTICUT	984
20	MINNESOTA	982
21	MISSOURI	974
22	DELAWARE	958
23	WYOMING	946
24	GEORGIA	945
25	KANSAS	934
26	MONTANA	914
27	OHIO	912
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	911
29	WEST VIRGINIA	906
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	904
31	INDIANA	889
32	VIRGINIA	889
33	TENNESSEE	887
34	OKLAHOMA	886
35	NEBRASKA	878
36	KENTUCKY	869
37	NORTH DAKOTA	854
38	MASSACHUSETTS	823
39	WISCONSIN	821
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	810
41	VERMONT	809
42	NORTH CAROLINA	807
43	MAINE	802
44	IOWA	801
45	ARKANSAS	800
46	MISSISSIPPI	767
47	RHODE ISLAND	749
48	MARYLAND	735
49	NEW YORK	735
50	NEW JERSEY	637
	NAT'L AVG.	1,011

Table I-21

Percent of Nonelderly Population without Health Insurance

March, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	TEXAS	25.5
2	NEW MEXICO	24.7
3	OKLAHOMA	23.8
4	ALASKA	22.2
5	CALIFORNIA	21.9
6	FLORIDA	21.4
7	ARIZONA	20.7
8	LOUISIANA	20.3
9	ARKANSAS	20.2
10	MISSISSIPPI	20.2
11	ALABAMA	19.4
12	DELAWARE	18.2
13	GEORGIA	17.8
14	NEVADA	17.8
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.8
16	IDAHO	17.6
17	MONTANA	17.2
18	NORTH CAROLINA	17.2
19	WEST VIRGINIA	17.0
20	COLORADO	16.5
21	OREGON	16.2
22	KENTUCKY	15.9
23	TENNESSEE	15.3
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.1
25	INDIANA	14.7
26	WYOMING	14.4
27	NEW YORK	14.1
28	VIRGINIA	14.1
29	WASHINGTON	13.9
30	MISSOURI	13.8
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.1
32	NEBRASKA	12.3
33	NEW JERSEY	12.3
34	MARYLAND	12.0
35	RHODE ISLAND	11.8
36	ILLINOIS	11.5
37	KANSAS	11.3
38	MAINE	11.0
39	NORTH DAKOTA	10.8
40	PENNSYLVANIA	10.8
41	WISCONSIN	10.8
42	MINNESOTA	10.6
43	CONNECTICUT	10.4
44	UTAH	10.4
45	OHIO	10.3
46	HAWAII	10.1
47	MASSACHUSETTS	10.0
48	MICHIGAN	9.7
49	IOWA	8.6
50	VERMONT	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	16.1

SECTION J: CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Bureau of Justice Statistics serves as the point for one-stop shopping for most statistics about crime and law enforcement. It gathers statistics itself and collects statistics from other agencies such as the FBI's uniform crime reports and the Census Bureau's special tabulations on law enforcement spending.

There are two major ways to measure the incidence of crime. The first is to survey people and ask them about how often they have been victimized by crime. These victimization studies have samples too small to permit state-by-state tabulations. The second way is to collect information on all crimes reported to the police. Because the second method omits the large number of unreported crimes, the two sets of statistics vary substantially in the picture they present — such as whether crime is becoming more or less of a problem. By the nature of the activity, statistics on such activities as illegal drug use and gambling are inherently rough estimates.

The availability of statistics determines that the major comparisons among states use the uniform crime reports definitions of crimes reported to the police, known overall as "index" crimes (J-1 & J-2), and the component crimes, such as property crimes (J-3). States maintain detailed statistics on the operations of their prisons (J-4 through J-6), though the definitions of prison capacity (J-6) reflect differing standards among the states.

Data on spending for law enforcement and corrections and on employment in those fields is part of the statistical reporting covering all state and local spending, as described in Section E.

Decisions on how the criminal justice system works are highly decentralized to local police, local prosecutors, and locally administered courts and probation agencies. States define what constitutes criminal conduct and prescribe penalties within broad ranges. Local discretion determines such matters as when suspects are arrested, whether suspects are prosecuted, what sentences are issued, whether to grant probation or parole, and whether sentences can be reduced while being served by time off for good behavior or to prevent overcrowding of prison facilities. As a result, most of the statistics on such matters aren't available on a state-by-state basis.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table J-1
Index Crimes per 10,000 Persons
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	881
2	ARIZONA	789
3	TEXAS	783
4	GEORGIA	676
5	NEW MEXICO	668
6	CALIFORNIA	660
7	LOUISIANA	649
8	NEW YORK	636
9	WASHINGTON	622
10	HAWAII	611
11	NEVADA	606
12	COLORADO	605
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	605
14	MICHIGAN	599
15	ILLINOIS	594
16	MARYLAND	583
17	UTAH	566
18	OREGON	565
19	OKLAHOMA	560
20	NORTH CAROLINA	549
21	NEW JERSEY	545
22	CONNECTICUT	539
23	DELAWARE	536
24	RHODE ISLAND	535
25	MASSACHUSETTS	530
26	KANSAS	519
27	ALASKA	515
28	MISSOURI	512
29	TENNESSEE	505
30	ALABAMA	492
31	ARKANSAS	487
32	OHIO	484
33	INDIANA	468
34	MINNESOTA	454
35	MONTANA	450
36	VIRGINIA	444
37	WISCONSIN	440
38	VERMONT	434
39	NEBRASKA	421
40	WYOMING	421
41	IOWA	410
42	IDAHO	406
43	MISSISSIPPI	387
44	MAINE	370
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	365
46	PENNSYLVANIA	348
47	KENTUCKY	330
48	NORTH DAKOTA	292
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	291
50	WEST VIRGINIA	250
	NAT'L AVG	582

Table J-2

Violent Crimes per 100,000 Persons

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*VIOLENT*	*MURDERS*	*FORCIBLE RAPE*
1	FLORIDA	1,244	10.7	52.4
2	NEW YORK	1,181	14.5	29.8
3	CALIFORNIA	1,045	11.9	42.6
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	977	11.2	53.7
5	ILLINOIS	967	10.3	39.4
6	MARYLAND	919	11.5	45.7
7	LOUISIANA	898	17.2	42.2
8	MICHIGAN	790	10.4	77.6
9	NEW MEXICO	780	9.2	49.7
10	TEXAS	761	14.1	51.5
11	GEORGIA	756	11.8	53.6
12	MASSACHUSETTS	736	4.0	33.7
13	MISSOURI	715	8.8	32.5
14	ALABAMA	709	11.6	32.6
15	TENNESSEE	670	10.5	49.5
16	DELAWARE	655	5.0	88.1
17	ARIZONA	652	7.7	40.9
18	NEW JERSEY	648	5.6	29.8
19	NORTH CAROLINA	624	10.7	34.3
20	NEVADA	601	9.7	62.2
21	CONNECTICUT	554	5.1	27.9
22	OKLAHOMA	548	8.0	47.0
23	ARKANSAS	532	10.3	43.3
24	COLORADO	526	4.2	46.2
25	ALASKA	525	7.5	72.9
26	OREGON	507	3.8	46.9
27	OHIO	506	6.1	46.8
28	WASHINGTON	502	4.9	64.0
29	INDIANA	474	6.2	37.9
30	KANSAS	448	4.0	40.4
31	RHODE ISLAND	432	4.8	24.7
32	PENNSYLVANIA	431	6.7	25.8
33	KENTUCKY	390	7.2	29.0
34	VIRGINIA	351	8.8	31.0
35	MISSISSIPPI	340	12.2	44.1
36	NEBRASKA	330	2.7	30.0
37	MINNESOTA	306	2.7	34.0
38	WYOMING	301	4.9	29.5
39	IOWA	300	1.9	18.4
40	UTAH	284	3.0	37.8
41	HAWAII	281	4.0	32.5
42	IDAHO	276	2.7	27.3
43	WISCONSIN	265	4.6	20.7
44	WEST VIRGINIA	169	5.7	23.6
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	163	2.0	34.3
46	MONTANA	159	4.9	24.4
47	MAINE	143	2.4	19.7
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	132	1.9	36.5
49	VERMONT	127	2.3	25.9
50	NORTH DAKOTA	74	0.8	17.8
	NAT'L AVG.	732	9.4	41.2

Table J-3

Property Crimes Per 10,000 Persons

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	757
2	ARIZONA	724
3	TEXAS	707
4	GEORGIA	601
5	NEW MEXICO	590
6	HAWAII	583
7	WASHINGTON	572
8	LOUISIANA	559
9	CALIFORNIA	556
10	COLORADO	553
11	NEVADA	546
12	UTAH	538
13	MICHIGAN	520
14	NEW YORK	518
15	OREGON	514
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	507
17	OKLAHOMA	505
18	ILLINOIS	497
19	RHODE ISLAND	492
20	MARYLAND	491
21	NORTH CAROLINA	486
22	CONNECTICUT	483
23	NEW JERSEY	480
24	KANSAS	475
25	DELAWARE	471
26	ALASKA	463
27	MASSACHUSETTS	456
28	MISSOURI	441
29	MISSISSIPPI	353
30	TENNESSEE	438
31	MONTANA	434
32	OHIO	434
33	ARKANSAS	433
34	MINNESOTA	423
35	VERMONT	421
36	INDIANA	421
37	ALABAMA	421
38	WISCONSIN	413
39	VIRGINIA	409
40	WYOMING	391
41	NEBRASKA	388
42	IOWA	380
43	IDAHO	378
44	MAINE	355
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	351
46	PENNSYLVANIA	305
47	KENTUCKY	291
48	NORTH DAKOTA	285
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	275
50	WEST VIRGINIA	233
	NAT'L AVG.	509

Table J-4

Sentenced State & Federal Prisoners Per 100,000 Persons

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	526
2	SOUTH CAROLINA	497
3	ALASKA	477
4	NEVADA	443
5	LOUISIANA	441
6	OKLAHOMA	392
7	ARIZONA	389
8	ALABAMA	388
9	MARYLAND	372
10	MICHIGAN	369
11	GEORGIA	345
12	FLORIDA	343
13	CALIFORNIA	327
14	MISSISSIPPI	325
15	CONNECTICUT	319
16	NEW YORK	305
17	TEXAS	295
18	OHIO	294
19	MISSOURI	292
20	ARKANSAS	288
21	VIRGINIA	280
22	NORTH CAROLINA	278
23	NEW JERSEY	273
24	KENTUCKY	245
25	WYOMING	245
26	ILLINOIS	241
27	RHODE ISLAND	239
28	KANSAS	233
29	INDIANA	230
30	HAWAII	229
31	OREGON	226
32	COLORADO	213
33	TENNESSEE	213
34	IDAHO	206
35	NEW MEXICO	195
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	193
37	PENNSYLVANIA	188
38	VERMONT	186
39	MONTANA	178
40	WASHINGTON	164
41	NEBRASKA	152
42	WISCONSIN	150
43	UTAH	145
44	IOWA	143
45	MASSACHUSETTS	138
46	MAINE	124
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	121
48	WEST VIRGINIA	87
49	NORTH DAKOTA	76
50	MINNESOTA	73
	NAT'L AVG	310

Table J-5

State Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Adults

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	432
2	ARKANSAS	342
3	NEVADA	302
4	OKLAHOMA	274
5	NORTH CAROLINA	266
6	ALASKA	262
7	GEORGIA	251
8	CONNECTICUT	242
9	ARIZONA	204
10	OHIO	193
11	SOUTH CAROLINA	190
12	MARYLAND	183
13	TEXAS	180
14	DELAWARE	172
15	MISSISSIPPI	167
16	ALABAMA	165
17	CALIFORNIA	162
18	NEW YORK	158
19	LOUISIANA	157
20	VIRGINIA	157
21	MISSOURI	153
22	MICHIGAN	141
23	OREGON	139
24	NEW MEXICO	136
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	135
26	IDAHO	124
27	ILLINOIS	124
28	KANSAS	121
29	INDIANA	119
30	NEW JERSEY	113
31	KENTUCKY	112
32	COLORADO	111
33	VERMONT	110
34	WYOMING	104
35	WASHINGTON	100
36	IOWA	89
37	NEBRASKA	85
38	MAINE	81
39	TENNESSEE	79
40	RHODE ISLAND	75
41	WISCONSIN	70
42	UTAH	69
43	PENNSYLVANIA	64
44	MASSACHUSETTS	62
45	NORTH DAKOTA	58
46	WEST VIRGINIA	58
47	MINNESOTA	57
48	MONTANA	57
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
50	HAWAII	32
	NAT'L AVG.	172

Table J-6

Prison Population as Percent of Highest Capacity

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CALIFORNIA	185
2	WYOMING	181
3	MASSACHUSETTS	170
4	VERMONT	157
5	PENNSYLVANIA	156
6	OHIO	155
7	OKLAHOMA	150
8	NEBRASKA	144
9	WISCONSIN	139
10	NEW JERSEY	137
11	IOWA	131
12	MICHIGAN	130
13	MAINE	127
14	WASHINGTON	124
15	ILLINOIS	121
16	HAWAII	118
17	INDIANA	117
18	COLORADO	115
19	SOUTH DAKOTA	113
20	DELAWARE	112
21	VIRGINIA	111
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	109
23	ALABAMA	107
24	KANSAS	107
25	CONNECTICUT	104
26	IDAHO	104
27	ARIZONA	103
28	KENTUCKY	103
29	OREGON	103
30	MONTANA	101
31	GEORGIA	100
32	MISSOURI	100
33	MARYLAND	99
34	MINNESOTA	99
35	NEVADA	98
36	RHODE ISLAND	98
37	NEW YORK	97
38	TENNESSEE	97
39	LOUISIANA	96
40	NORTH CAROLINA	95
41	TEXAS	94
42	ALASKA	93
43	ARKANSAS	92
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90
45	FLORIDA	88
46	MISSISSIPPI	88
47	WEST VIRGINIA	85
48	NORTH DAKOTA	84
49	UTAH	83
50	NEW MEXICO	82
	NAT'L AVG.	151

Table J-7
Law Enforcement Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending
1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	9.6
2	FLORIDA	8.2
3	ARIZONA	8.0
4	CALIFORNIA	7.8
5	MARYLAND	7.6
6	NEW YORK	7.3
7	MICHIGAN	7.0
8	COLORADO	6.8
9	ILLINOIS	6.7
10	TENNESSEE	6.7
11	NEW JERSEY	6.5
12	NORTH CAROLINA	6.4
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.4
14	TEXAS	6.3
15	NEW MEXICO	6.3
16	LOUISIANA	6.3
17	GEORGIA	6.3
18	VIRGINIA	6.2
19	DELAWARE	6.2
20	MISSOURI	6.2
21	OHIO	6.0
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.9
23	MASSACHUSETTS	5.9
24	OREGON	5.8
25	IDAHO	5.8
26	WASHINGTON	5.7
27	UTAH	5.4
28	KANSAS	5.3
29	WISCONSIN	5.3
30	KENTUCKY	5.3
31	RHODE ISLAND	5.2
32	ALABAMA	5.2
33	HAWAII	5.2
34	CONNECTICUT	5.2
35	PENNSYLVANIA	5.0
36	OKLAHOMA	5.0
37	WYOMING	4.7
38	INDIANA	4.4
39	ARKANSAS	4.4
40	ALASKA	4.2
41	NEBRASKA	4.2
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
43	MAINE	4.1
44	MINNESOTA	4.0
45	MISSISSIPPI	4.0
46	MONTANA	3.9
47	IOWA	3.9
48	VERMONT	3.7
49	WEST VIRGINIA	3.0
50	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8
	NAT'L AVG.	6.4

Table J-8

Per Capita State & Local Spending on Police Protection

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	206
2	NEW YORK	174
3	NEVADA	151
4	ARIZONA	148
5	NEW JERSEY	144
6	CALIFORNIA	143
7	FLORIDA	135
8	WYOMING	135
9	MASSACHUSETTS	130
10	CONNECTICUT	129
11	MARYLAND	128
12	ILLINOIS	125
13	DELAWARE	124
14	COLORADO	121
15	MICHIGAN	118
16	WISCONSIN	113
17	NEW MEXICO	110
18	HAWAII	108
19	RHODE ISLAND	107
20	OREGON	105
21	LOUISIANA	102
22	VIRGINIA	100
23	WASHINGTON	98
24	OHIO	96
25	MINNESOTA	94
26	MISSOURI	94
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94
28	GEORGIA	91
29	TEXAS	89
30	NORTH CAROLINA	89
31	KANSAS	82
32	UTAH	82
33	PENNSYLVANIA	81
34	TENNESSEE	80
35	IDAHO	80
36	MONTANA	76
37	VERMONT	76
38	IOWA	76
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	75
40	NEBRASKA	74
41	ALABAMA	73
42	OKLAHOMA	72
43	MAINE	70
44	KENTUCKY	68
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	67
46	INDIANA	65
47	MISSISSIPPI	61
48	NORTH DAKOTA	60
49	ARKANSAS	56
50	WEST VIRGINIA	46
	NAT'L AVG.	112

Table J-9

Per Capita State & Local Spending on Corrections

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	215
2	NEW YORK	162
3	NEVADA	146
4	CALIFORNIA	124
5	MARYLAND	110
6	ARIZONA	109
7	MICHIGAN	107
8	FLORIDA	97
9	DELAWARE	96
10	NEW JERSEY	91
11	MASSACHUSETTS	88
12	GEORGIA	83
13	COLORADO	82
14	NEW MEXICO	82
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	82
16	VIRGINIA	82
17	TENNESSEE	79
18	OREGON	78
19	TEXAS	74
20	WASHINGTON	74
21	NORTH CAROLINA	71
22	WYOMING	71
23	LOUISIANA	69
24	CONNECTICUT	68
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	68
26	HAWAII	66
27	OHIO	66
28	RHODE ISLAND	66
29	KANSAS	64
30	UTAH	64
31	KENTUCKY	61
32	IDAHO	59
33	ILLINOIS	57
34	PENNSYLVANIA	57
35	MAINE	55
36	WISCONSIN	54
37	ALABAMA	53
38	MINNESOTA	53
39	OKLAHOMA	52
40	MISSOURI	48
41	INDIANA	47
42	NEBRASKA	44
43	VERMONT	42
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	39
45	IOWA	38
46	MONTANA	38
47	ARKANSAS	34
48	MISSISSIPPI	34
49	NORTH DAKOTA	31
50	WEST VIRGINIA	25
	NAT'L AVG	85

Table J-10

State & Local Police Protection Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW JERSEY	41
2	NEW YORK	37
3	NEVADA	36
4	WYOMING	35
5	ILLINOIS	34
6	FLORIDA	34
7	MARYLAND	31
8	RHODE ISLAND	30
9	ARIZONA	30
10	NEW MEXICO	30
11	MASSACHUSETTS	29
12	CALIFORNIA	29
13	CONNECTICUT	29
14	HAWAII	28
15	MISSOURI	28
16	DELAWARE	28
17	GEORGIA	28
18	ALASKA	28
19	LOUISIANA	28
20	COLORADO	27
21	OKLAHOMA	27
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27
23	KANSAS	27
24	IDAHO	26
25	TEXAS	26
26	WISCONSIN	26
27	NORTH CAROLINA	25
28	TENNESSEE	25
29	PENNSYLVANIA	25
30	ALABAMA	25
31	OHIO	25
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	24
33	MONTANA	24
34	VIRGINIA	24
35	NEBRASKA	24
36	MAINE	24
37	MICHIGAN	24
38	INDIANA	23
39	OREGON	23
40	IOWA	22
41	VERMONT	22
42	MISSISSIPPI	22
43	UTAH	22
44	WASHINGTON	22
45	ARKANSAS	21
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	21
47	NORTH DAKOTA	21
48	MINNESOTA	20
49	KENTUCKY	20
50	WEST VIRGINIA	16
	NAT'L AVG	28

Table J-11

State & Local Corrections Full-Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW YORK	33
2	FLORIDA	30
3	GEORGIA	26
4	DELAWARE	25
5	ARIZONA	24
6	VIRGINIA	24
7	ALASKA	24
8	MARYLAND	24
9	SOUTH CAROLINA	24
10	NEVADA	23
11	NEW JERSEY	23
12	NEW MEXICO	23
13	TEXAS	22
14	CALIFORNIA	22
15	LOUISIANA	22
16	TENNESSEE	21
17	NORTH CAROLINA	21
18	MICHIGAN	20
19	WYOMING	20
20	OREGON	18
21	KENTUCKY	18
22	RHODE ISLAND	17
23	WASHINGTON	17
24	KANSAS	17
25	MISSOURI	17
26	COLORADO	17
27	CONNECTICUT	16
28	ILLINOIS	16
29	OKLAHOMA	16
30	NEBRASKA	16
31	ALABAMA	15
32	INDIANA	15
33	UTAH	14
34	MISSISSIPPI	14
35	PENNSYLVANIA	14
36	MASSACHUSETTS	14
37	OHIO	14
38	HAWAII	14
39	MAINE	14
40	MONTANA	13
41	ARKANSAS	13
42	IDAHO	13
43	WISCONSIN	13
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12
45	VERMONT	12
46	MINNESOTA	11
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
48	IOWA	10
49	NORTH DAKOTA	8
50	WEST VIRGINIA	7
	NAT'L AVG.	20

SECTION K: TRANSPORTATION

Background data in transportation include the number of licensed drivers, the number of registered vehicles, traffic accidents and fatalities, and the division of responsibility among local, state, and federal governments for highway functions. All these data are available and generally reliable for highways because they are associated with administrative activities of the states, such as registering vehicles. Measures of use, such as vehicle miles traveled, are also excellent statistics because average fuel utilization is known and fuel consumption is monitored because fuel sales are taxed. Information on movement in other transportation modes is also quite accurate because users pay for the services they receive. State-by-state data are more difficult to acquire and less meaningful for other modes, because rail, mass transit, and airways operations are often not organized along state lines. Spending and employment data are accurate for all modes. The U.S. Department of Transportation is the overall statistics collector, using statistics gathered by carriers like airlines and service providers like airport authorities and state transportation agencies.

Data on the quality of transportation services is more difficult to obtain. Inventories on the condition of physical facilities, such as the bridge data in table K-14, are developed by detailed physical inventories by state officials. Such statistics must be used carefully. For example, some bridges are classified as deficient because their lanes are too narrow, not because of structural inadequacies that might make them fail. Data on the speed of traffic movement and congestion are acquired for some modes like airline and barge travel, but much more of a problem for highways. Observations inherently apply to particular segments of roads at a particular time of the day on a particular day in a particular week. So it is difficult to generalize to other roads or time periods and not particularly meaningful to generalize to states.

The percentage of autos insured in the "shared market" is one of the few statistics that provides an unambiguous indicator of problems in state policy. The statistic measures the frequency with which the normal auto insurance underwriting mechanism has failed so that risks must be assigned to companies rather than by free choices of insurers and purchasers of insurance. Dealing with the large numbers shown on the table was the first priority of New Jersey's new governor in 1990.

Table K-1
Automobile Registrations Per Licensed Driver
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	COLORADO	1.08
2	MINNESOTA	1.06
3	OHIO	1.05
4	CONNECTICUT	1.05
5	TENNESSEE	1.01
6	FLORIDA	1.00
7	HAWAII	0.98
8	IOWA	0.96
9	ALABAMA	0.94
10	MARYLAND	0.94
11	NEW JERSEY	0.92
12	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.91
13	ILLINOIS	0.89
14	VIRGINIA	0.88
15	NORTH DAKOTA	0.88
16	WASHINGTON	0.88
17	IDAHO	0.87
18	MICHIGAN	0.87
19	WYOMING	0.86
20	GEORGIA	0.86
21	NEW YORK	0.86
22	CALIFORNIA	0.85
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.85
24	NEBRASKA	0.84
25	DELAWARE	0.84
26	VERMONT	0.83
27	INDIANA	0.83
28	ARIZONA	0.83
29	RHODE ISLAND	0.82
30	OREGON	0.82
31	PENNSYLVANIA	0.82
32	KANSAS	0.82
33	NORTH CAROLINA	0.81
34	WISCONSIN	0.81
35	MAINE	0.81
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.79
37	KENTUCKY	0.79
38	MASSACHUSETTS	0.78
39	UTAH	0.77
40	MISSISSIPPI	0.77
41	LOUISIANA	0.77
42	TEXAS	0.77
43	MISSOURI	0.77
44	ALASKA	0.77
45	NEW MEXICO	0.76
46	MONTANA	0.74
47	NEVADA	0.73
48	OKLAHOMA	0.73
49	WEST VIRGINIA	0.63
50	ARKANSAS	0.54
	NAT'L AVG	0.86

Table K-2

Licensed Drivers Per 1,000 Driving Age Population

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	OREGON	997
2	MONTANA	980
3	IDAHO	952
4	MISSISSIPPI	950
5	NEW MEXICO	949
6	WYOMING	947
7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	943
8	ARKANSAS	934
9	MAINE	931
10	OKLAHOMA	931
11	VERMONT	929
12	CONNECTICUT	926
13	NEVADA	923
14	DELAWARE	921
15	NEW JERSEY	919
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	914
17	UTAH	908
18	ALABAMA	906
19	MICHIGAN	903
20	MASSACHUSETTS	901
21	WEST VIRGINIA	900
22	TENNESSEE	896
23	GEORGIA	892
24	INDIANA	892
25	WASHINGTON	892
26	FLORIDA	891
27	ARIZONA	888
28	KANSAS	887
29	CALIFORNIA	886
30	MISSOURI	885
31	TEXAS	885
32	VIRGINIA	885
33	WISCONSIN	880
34	OHIO	877
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	877
36	NORTH CAROLINA	875
37	IOWA	870
38	NEBRASKA	864
39	NORTH DAKOTA	852
40	RHODE ISLAND	852
41	MARYLAND	847
42	COLORADO	833
43	KENTUCKY	832
44	PENNSYLVANIA	819
45	ILLINOIS	800
46	ALASKA	798
47	LOUISIANA	795
48	HAWAII	770
49	MINNESOTA	728
50	NEW YORK	723
	NAT'L AVG.	867

Table K-3
Per Capita Vehicle Miles of Travel
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	WYOMING	12,105
2	GEORGIA	11,763
3	NEW MEXICO	10,366
4	MONTANA	10,236
5	OKLAHOMA	10,185
6	VERMONT	10,168
7	INDIANA	10,047
8	ALABAMA	9,899
9	ARIZONA	9,791
10	VIRGINIA	9,731
11	MAINE	9,606
12	DELAWARE	9,578
13	TEXAS	9,388
14	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,376
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,334
16	MISSOURI	9,321
17	NORTH CAROLINA	9,264
18	TENNESSEE	9,239
19	OREGON	9,156
20	WASHINGTON	9,081
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,870
22	NORTH DAKOTA	8,862
23	WISCONSIN	8,853
24	MISSISSIPPI	8,735
25	KANSAS	8,720
26	CALIFORNIA	8,655
27	LOUISIANA	8,652
28	KENTUCKY	8,630
29	MICHIGAN	8,615
30	FLORIDA	8,593
31	MINNESOTA	8,590
32	NEBRASKA	8,554
33	ARKANSAS	8,485
34	NEVADA	8,468
35	COLORADO	8,314
36	IDAHO	8,306
37	MARYLAND	8,292
38	UTAH	8,152
39	CONNECTICUT	8,084
40	WEST VIRGINIA	8,045
41	IOWA	7,948
42	MASSACHUSETTS	7,816
43	NEW JERSEY	7,743
44	OHIO	7,740
45	ALASKA	7,376
46	ILLINOIS	6,973
47	HAWAII	6,969
48	PENNSYLVANIA	6,965
49	RHODE ISLAND	6,754
50	NEW YORK	5,909
	NAT'L AVG.	8,488

Table K-4

Interstate Travel as Percent of Total Vehicle Miles of Travel

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	34.0
2	WYOMING	31.0
3	CONNECTICUT	30.1
4	ALASKA	28.5
5	MISSOURI	28.3
6	NEW MEXICO	27.5
7	MARYLAND	27.3
8	MASSACHUSETTS	27.3
9	OHIO	26.9
10	TENNESSEE	26.6
11	NEVADA	25.7
12	CALIFORNIA	25.4
13	VIRGINIA	24.9
14	WASHINGTON	24.4
15	ILLINOIS	24.3
16	GEORGIA	24.2
17	COLORADO	24.2
18	KENTUCKY	23.8
19	OREGON	23.7
20	IDAHO	23.4
21	WEST VIRGINIA	23.3
22	MONTANA	23.0
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	22.9
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	22.3
25	TEXAS	20.7
26	OKLAHOMA	20.5
27	MICHIGAN	20.4
28	VERMONT	20.4
29	IOWA	20.4
30	ARKANSAS	20.3
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.2
32	LOUISIANA	20.2
33	ARIZONA	19.8
34	KANSAS	19.4
35	MINNESOTA	19.4
36	ALABAMA	18.6
37	RHODE ISLAND	18.6
38	INDIANA	18.5
39	MAINE	18.5
40	NEW YORK	18.2
41	NORTH DAKOTA	18.0
42	NEBRASKA	17.9
43	NEW JERSEY	17.5
44	PENNSYLVANIA	17.5
45	HAWAII	16.9
46	FLORIDA	16.7
47	MISSISSIPPI	16.6
48	NORTH CAROLINA	15.5
49	WISCONSIN	14.4
50	DELAWARE	14.4
	NAT'L AVG.	21.9

Table K-5
Traffic Deaths per 100 Million Vehicle-Miles
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEVADA	3.6
2	MISSISSIPPI	3.2
3	WEST VIRGINIA	3.2
4	NEW MEXICO	3.1
5	ARKANSAS	2.9
6	IDAHO	2.9
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.9
8	FLORIDA	2.7
9	ALABAMA	2.6
10	KENTUCKY	2.6
11	TENNESSEE	2.6
12	ARIZONA	2.5
13	LOUISIANA	2.5
14	MONTANA	2.5
15	HAWAII	2.3
16	MISSOURI	2.3
17	NORTH CAROLINA	2.3
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.3
19	DELAWARE	2.2
20	OREGON	2.2
21	WYOMING	2.2
22	ALASKA	2.1
23	IOWA	2.1
24	KANSAS	2.1
25	CALIFORNIA	2.0
26	GEORGIA	2.0
27	NEW YORK	2.0
28	OKLAHOMA	2.0
29	TEXAS	2.0
30	UTAH	2.0
31	COLORADO	1.9
32	ILLINOIS	1.9
33	MARYLAND	1.9
34	MICHIGAN	1.9
35	NEBRASKA	1.9
36	NORTH DAKOTA	1.9
37	PENNSYLVANIA	1.9
38	WASHINGTON	1.9
39	INDIANA	1.8
40	MAINE	1.8
41	OHIO	1.8
42	VIRGINIA	1.8
43	WISCONSIN	1.8
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.6
45	CONNECTICUT	1.5
46	MINNESOTA	1.5
47	NEW JERSEY	1.5
48	VERMONT	1.5
49	MASSACHUSETTS	1.3
50	RHODE ISLAND	1.3
	NAT'L AVG.	2.2

Table K-6

Percent of Public Road & Street Mileage Under State Control

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	99.7
2	DELAWARE	89.0
3	WEST VIRGINIA	88.9
4	VIRGINIA	82.8
5	NORTH CAROLINA	82.2
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	64.6
7	KENTUCKY	39.5
8	PENNSYLVANIA	38.5
9	MAINE	38.4
10	LOUISIANA	28.3
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.4
12	MISSOURI	27.0
13	HAWAII	26.2
14	TEXAS	25.0
15	WASHINGTON	22.5
16	NEW MEXICO	21.9
17	ARKANSAS	21.0
18	VERMONT	20.0
19	CONNECTICUT	19.5
20	RHODE ISLAND	19.0
21	MARYLAND	18.9
22	OHIO	18.1
23	TENNESSEE	17.3
24	WYOMING	16.7
25	GEORGIA	16.5
26	NEW YORK	14.7
27	MISSISSIPPI	14.4
28	UTAH-	13.5
29	ILLINOIS	12.8
30	INDIANA	12.3
31	ALABAMA	12.1
32	COLORADO	12.1
33	NEVADA	11.6
34	OREGON	11.6
35	OKLAHOMA	11.6
36	MONTANA	11.5
37	WISCONSIN	11.4
38	CALIFORNIA	11.2
39	NEBRASKA	11.1
40	FLORIDA	10.9
41	ARIZONA	10.9
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.8
43	MASSACHUSETTS	10.8
44	MINNESOTA	10.3
45	NEW JERSEY	9.4
46	IOWA	9.0
47	NORTH DAKOTA	8.6
48	IDAHO	8.3
49	MICHIGAN	8.1
50	KANSAS	8.0
	NAT'L AVG.	20.7

Table K-7

Percent of Highways with Low Pavement Serviceability Ratings

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*RURAL INTERSTATE 2.5 OR LESS*	*RURAL NON-INTERSTATE PRINCIPAL ARTERIALS 2.0 OR LESS*
1	RHODE ISLAND	47.6	17.6
2	MISSOURI	35.9	13.3
3	IDAHO	33.6	16.8
4	NEVADA	31.9	4.9
5	ARIZONA	28.2	17.4
6	ALASKA	26.6	35.8
7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.0	2.2
8	WISCONSIN	20.3	4.4
9	VERMONT	19.6	1.4
10	VIRGINIA	18.4	9.9
11	OREGON	14.5	23.4
12	MONTANA	13.7	17.9
13	GEORGIA	13.5	5.2
14	NEW JERSEY	11.9	0.0
15	NEBRASKA	9.7	9.5
16	PENNSYLVANIA	9.4	3.9
17	CALIFORNIA	8.8	0.0
18	KANSAS	8.6	1.4
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.0	1.5
20	MICHIGAN	7.8	1.1
21	MAINE	7.7	10.9
22	FLORIDA	7.2	2.9
23	IOWA	7.0	1.5
24	OHIO	6.8	0.0
25	MINNESOTA	6.7	0.2
26	INDIANA	6.0	3.1
27	COLORADO	5.9	1.2
28	TENNESSEE	5.4	15.2
29	MASSACHUSETTS	5.3	0.0
30	ARKANSAS	4.1	0.2
31	ILLINOIS	4.0	12.0
32	TEXAS	3.7	1.6
33	MARYLAND	3.6	0.6
34	WEST VIRGINIA	3.0	4.8
35	NEW YORK	2.7	0.0
36	OKLAHOMA	2.2	2.1
37	UTAH	1.5	0.1
38	MISSISSIPPI	1.4	0.0
39	KENTUCKY	1.2	1.2
40	NEW MEXICO	1.1	0.2
41	NORTH CAROLINA	1.0	2.3
42	LOUISIANA	0.9	3.4
43	CONNECTICUT	0.9	0.0
44	WASHINGTON	0.2	0.4
45	NORTH DAKOTA	0.2	3.8
46	ALABAMA	0.2	0.0
47	DELAWARE	0.0	3.9
48	HAWAII	0.0	0.0
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	4.6
50	WYOMING	0.0	0.4
		9.1	4.4

Table K-8

Per Capita State & Local Spending on Highways

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,107
2	WYOMING	572
3	ARIZONA	383
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	381
5	NORTH DAKOTA	378
6	CONNECTICUT	372
7	NEW MEXICO	359
8	MONTANA	353
9	VERMONT	352
10	MINNESOTA	350
11	IOWA	343
12	DELAWARE	321
13	VIRGINIA	316
14	MARYLAND	312
15	IDAHO	305
16	NEBRASKA	303
17	NEVADA	298
18	KANSAS	291
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	285
20	COLORADO	282
21	KENTUCKY	280
22	WISCONSIN	272
23	MAINE	272
24	NEW JERSEY	271
25	UTAH	268
26	TEXAS	248
27	NEW YORK	248
28	ILLINOIS	240
29	RHODE ISLAND	239
30	OKLAHOMA	237
31	OREGON	231
32	WEST VIRGINIA	228
33	PENNSYLVANIA	226
34	TENNESSEE	222
35	FLORIDA	222
36	MISSISSIPPI	212
37	WASHINGTON	212
38	ALABAMA	212
39	LOUISIANA	210
40	MISSOURI	207
41	GEORGIA	200
42	NORTH CAROLINA	197
43	MICHIGAN	193
44	ARKANSAS	191
45	INDIANA	189
46	MASSACHUSETTS	187
47	HAWAII	186
48	OHIO	186
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	165
50	CALIFORNIA	141
	NAT'L AVG.	234

Table K-9

State & Local Spending on Highways per $1,000 Personal Income

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	58.29
2	WYOMING	41.68
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	29.92
4	NEW MEXICO	29.19
5	NORTH DAKOTA	29.17
6	MONTANA	27.50
7	ARIZONA	26.11
8	IDAHO	24.33
9	IOWA	23.45
10	VERMONT	23.40
11	UTAH	22.22
12	KENTUCKY	21.83
13	MINNESOTA	21.19
14	NEBRASKA	20.60
15	WEST VIRGINIA	19.26
16	MISSISSIPPI	19.10
17	KANSAS	18.61
18	DELAWARE	18.53
19	MAINE	18.23
20	VIRGINIA	18.10
21	NEVADA	17.94
22	OKLAHOMA	17.67
23	WISCONSIN	17.56
24	COLORADO	17.22
25	TEXAS	17.19
26	LOUISIANA	17.01
27	ALABAMA	16.53
28	MARYLAND	16.26
29	CONNECTICUT	16.18
30	TENNESSEE	16.18
31	OREGON	15.81
32	ARKANSAS	15.69
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.95
34	RHODE ISLAND	14.24
35	PENNSYLVANIA	13.99
36	NORTH CAROLINA	13.91
37	FLORIDA	13.73
38	ILLINOIS	13.72
39	MISSOURI	13.47
40	GEORGIA	13.33
41	WASHINGTON	13.19
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.94
43	NEW YORK	12.87
44	INDIANA	12.77
45	NEW JERSEY	12.34
46	OHIO	12.03
47	MICHIGAN	11.69
48	HAWAII	11.24
49	MASSACHUSETTS	9.03
50	CALIFORNIA	7.74
	NAT'L AVG.	14.33

Table K-10

Highway Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.2
2	WYOMING	13.1
3	IDAHO	12.8
4	MONTANA	12.1
5	ARIZONA	11.9
6	NEW MEXICO	11.8
7	NORTH DAKOTA	11.7
8	IOWA	11.7
9	KENTUCKY	11.4
10	ALASKA	11.1
11	VERMONT	10.9
12	NEBRASKA	10.8
13	VIRGINIA	10.8
14	KANSAS	10.6
15	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.4
16	MARYLAND	9.9
17	UTAH	9.9
18	WEST VIRGINIA	9.8
19	CONNECTICUT	9.7
20	TEXAS	9.6
21	NEVADA	9.6
22	OKLAHOMA	9.5
23	COLORADO	9.5
24	MINNESOTA	9.4
25	ARKANSAS	9.3
26	TENNESSEE	9.3
27	MISSOURI	9.0
28	DELAWARE	9.0
29	MAINE	9.0
30	ILLINOIS	8.9
31	MISSISSIPPI	8.8
32	ALABAMA	8.8
33	WISCONSIN	8.6
34	PENNSYLVANIA	8.3
35	FLORIDA	7.8
36	NORTH CAROLINA	7.8
37	LOUISIANA	7.8
38	INDIANA	7.5
39	NEW JERSEY	7.5
40	OREGON	7.3
41	RHODE ISLAND	7.2
42	GEORGIA	7.2
43	WASHINGTON	7.0
44	OHIO	6.9
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.7
46	MICHIGAN	6.0
47	HAWAII	5.6
48	NEW YORK	5.4
49	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1
50	CALIFORNIA	4.1
	NAT'L AVG.	7.6

Table K-11

Per Capita State Funding for Public Transportation

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	90.50
2	MASSACHUSETTS	60.55
3	MARYLAND	57.75
4	PENNSYLVANIA	35.35
5	NEW JERSEY	30.41
6	GEORGIA	27.88
7	CONNECTICUT	27.05
8	ILLINOIS	22.89
9	CALIFORNIA	22.47
10	WASHINGTON	21.66
11	RHODE ISLAND	15.28
12	VIRGINIA	14.69
13	MICHIGAN	14.32
14	DELAWARE	11.00
15	WISCONSIN	10.98
16	MINNESOTA	8.75
17	INDIANA	3.57
18	ARIZONA	3.33
19	OHIO	2.97
20	OREGON	2.46
21	ALASKA	2.14
22	TENNESSEE	2.00
23	IOWA	1.89
24	FLORIDA	1.83
25	MAINE	1.59
26	VERMONT	1.18
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.05
28	NEBRASKA	0.93
29	NORTH CAROLINA	0.90
30	LOUISIANA	0.68
31	WEST VIRGINIA	0.68
32	TEXAS	0.52
33	HAWAII	0.31
34	NEVADA	0.29
35	ARKANSAS	0.16
36	KANSAS	0.16
37	KENTUCKY	0.13
38	ALABAMA	0.11
39	MONTANA	0.09
40	OKLAHOMA	0.08
41	MISSISSIPPI	0.01
42	COLORADO	0.00
43	IDAHO	0.00
44	MISSOURI	0.00
45	NEW MEXICO	0.00
46	NORTH DAKOTA	0.00
47	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
49	UTAH	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00
	NAT'L AVG	19.40

Table K-12

State & Local Highway Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALASKA	64.6
2	WYOMING	54.1
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	39.7
4	MONTANA	38.7
5	VERMONT	37.0
6	WEST VIRGINIA	36.3
7	KANSAS	35.6
8	MAINE	35.2
9	NORTH DAKOTA	34.4
10	NEBRASKA	33.9
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.8
12	ARKANSAS	30.4
13	IOWA	30.0
14	MISSISSIPPI	29.8
15	IDAHO	29.5
16	DELAWARE	29.0
17	OKLAHOMA	29.0
18	MINNESOTA	28.9
19	NEW YORK	28.9
20	NEW MEXICO	28.3
21	ALABAMA	27.6
22	VIRGINIA	27.2
23	CONNECTICUT	26.1
24	NEW JERSEY	25.4
25	KENTUCKY	24.7
26	LOUISIANA	24.7
27	MISSOURI	24.1
28	TENNESSEE	24.1
29	OREGON	23.6
30	WASHINGTON	23.5
31	COLORADO	23.0
32	MARYLAND	23.0
33	WISCONSIN	23.0
34	NORTH CAROLINA	22.3
35	GEORGIA	21.4
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	21.2
37	NEVADA	21.0
38	PENNSYLVANIA	20.3
39	OHIO	20.1
40	INDIANA	19.6
41	ARIZONA	19.5
42	TEXAS	19.2
43	RHODE ISLAND	18.9
44	FLORIDA	18.7
45	UTAH	18.5
46	MASSACHUSETTS	18.2
47	ILLINOIS	17.3
48	HAWAII	17.1
49	MICHIGAN	14.0
50	CALIFORNIA	13.6
	NAT'L AVG	22.1

Table K-13
Percent of Autos Insured in Shared Market
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	64.6
2	WYOMING	54.1
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	39.7
4	MONTANA	38.7
5	VERMONT	37.0
6	WEST VIRGINIA	36.3
7	KANSAS	35.6
8	MAINE	35.2
9	NORTH DAKOTA	34.4
10	NEBRASKA	33.9
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.8
12	ARKANSAS	30.4
13	IOWA	30.0
14	MISSISSIPPI	29.8
15	IDAHO	29.5
16	DELAWARE	29.0
17	OKLAHOMA	29.0
18	MINNESOTA	28.9
19	NEW YORK	28.9
20	NEW MEXICO	28.3
21	ALABAMA	27.6
22	VIRGINIA	27.2
23	CONNECTICUT	26.1
24	NEW JERSEY	25.4
25	KENTUCKY	24.7
26	LOUISIANA	24.7
27	MISSOURI	24.1
28	TENNESSEE	24.1
29	OREGON	23.6
30	WASHINGTON	23.5
31	COLORADO	23.0
32	MARYLAND	23.0
33	WISCONSIN	23.0
34	NORTH CAROLINA	22.3
35	GEORGIA	21.4
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	21.2
37	NEVADA	21.0
38	PENNSYLVANIA	20.3
39	OHIO	20.1
40	INDIANA	19.6
41	ARIZONA	19.5
42	TEXAS	19.2
43	RHODE ISLAND	18.9
44	FLORIDA	18.7
45	UTAH	18.5
46	MASSACHUSETTS	18.2
47	ILLINOIS	17.3
48	HAWAII	17.1
49	MICHIGAN	14.0
50	CALIFORNIA	13.6
	NAT'L AVG	22.1

Table K-14

Percent of Bridges on Federally Aided Systems that are Deficient

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
	CONNECTICUT	65.0
2	NEW YORK	60.8
3	MONTANA	53.8
4	WEST VIRGINIA	49.5
5	KENTUCKY	44.2
6	MISSISSIPPI	42.0
7	ALABAMA	39.7
8	NORTH DAKOTA	38.6
9	MISSOURI	38.4
10	MARYLAND	38.2
11	OKLAHOMA	37.7
12	GEORGIA	35.6
13	PENNSYLVANIA	34.9
14	WISCONSIN	34.3
15	VERMONT	33.9
16	TENNESSEE	33.8
17	MASSACHUSETTS	32.2
18	INDIANA	31.6
19	NEW JERSEY	30.8
20	NORTH CAROLINA	30.4
21	WASHINGTON	30.2
22	KANSAS	29.8
23	LOUISIANA	29.8
24	ARKANSAS	28.5
25	IOWA	26.6
26	NEBRASKA	26.3
27	VIRGINIA	23.5
28	HAWAII	23.3
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.3
30	MICHIGAN	20.7
31	ILLINOIS	20.4
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.6
33	TEXAS	18.2
34	OHIO	17.9
35	NEW MEXICO	17.5
36	COLORADO	17.0
37	FLORIDA	16.9
38	MAINE	16.6
39	MINNESOTA	16.6
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.6
41	RHODE ISLAND	16.4
42	DELAWARE	15.6
43	CALIFORNIA	14.5
44	IDAHO	13.8
45	OREGON	11.4
46	NEVADA	11.0
47	ALASKA	8.1
48	WYOMING	7.4
49	UTAH	6.2
50	ARIZONA	6.0
	NAT'L AVG	28.1

SECTION L: NATURAL RESOURCES

There are generally good statistics available on land and its uses. Extensive inventories are maintained by state geological survey agencies, federal and state agricultural and forestry agencies, and by landowners, including state park departments and federal agencies with extensive landholdings. Maintaining meaningful statistics on air and water is much more difficult because, unlike land, they move.

The available statistics on air and water quality are for physical configurations, like watersheds, that are oblivious to state boundaries. Although there are occasional attempts to compare air or water pollution among states, none of these are considered reliable enough in data or reasonable enough in basic concept to merit inclusion in *States in Profile*. It is possible to measure the state and local costs of complying with federal regulations. So there is a table on the costs of complying with water pollution control standards. Some state-by-state estimates have recently been made on the costs of complying with clean air standards, but these have varied with the characteristics of the changing clean air legislation under consideration in the Congress in 1990.

Energy moves across state lines without much record keeping, but energy consumption can be monitored relatively easily as can energy production from fixed locations, like powerplants. The costs of energy are regulated by state regulatory commissions, so prices are a matter of public record. Most energy statistics are compiled by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Fish and wildlife aren't respecters of state lines and those who seek to count or catch them aren't either, so there is little data about them on a state-by-state basis. The state and federal agencies involved have excellent statistics on their own activities, such as licenses issued to fishermen and fish stocked in particular bodies of water.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table L-1

Percent of State Land Area Owned by the Federal Government

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	87.1
2	NEVADA	85.1
3	IDAHO	63.7
4	UTAH	63.6
5	WYOMING	49.5
6	OREGON	48.7
7	CALIFORNIA	46.4
8	ARIZONA	43.1
9	COLORADO	36.2
10	NEW MEXICO	31.3
11	MONTANA	30.5
12	WASHINGTON	29.2
13	HAWAII	16.4
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.8
15	FLORIDA	12.4
16	ARKANSAS	9.9
17	MICHIGAN	9.7
18	VIRGINIA	9.7
19	WEST VIRGINIA	7.6
20	NORTH CAROLINA	7.0
21	TENNESSEE	7.0
22	MINNESOTA	6.8
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.0
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.6
25	KENTUCKY	5.5
26	MISSISSIPPI	5.5
27	GEORGIA	5.4
28	VERMONT	5.4
29	WISCONSIN	5.2
30	NEW YORK	5.1
31	MISSOURI	4.7
32	NORTH DAKOTA	4.4
33	LOUISIANA	4.0
34	ALABAMA	3.3
35	NEW JERSEY	3.3
36	MARYLAND	3.1
37	DELAWARE	2.4
38	PENNSYLVANIA	2.2
39	INDIANA	1.9
40	OKLAHOMA	1.9
41	TEXAS	1.9
42	MASSACHUSETTS	1.6
43	NEBRASKA	1.5
44	ILLINOIS	1.4
45	OHIO	1.2
46	KANSAS	1.1
47	MAINE	0.8
48	RHODE ISLAND	0.7
49	CONNECTICUT	0.4
50	IOWA	0.4
	NAT'L AVG	31.9

Table L-2
Acres of State Park Land
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	ALASKA	2,818.2
2	CALIFORNIA	975.7
3	PENNSYLVANIA	273.6
4	NEW YORK	236.3
5	OHIO	208.1
6	MINNESOTA	200.0
7	FLORIDA	179.8
8	MICHIGAN	170.1
9	TEXAS	140.6
10	NEW MEXICO	122.6
11	UTAH	115.5
12	WYOMING	112.4
13	MISSOURI	107.9
14	COLORADO	102.5
15	OKLAHOMA	92.3
16	OREGON	88.5
17	TENNESSEE	87.9
18	NEVADA	83.9
19	ILLINOIS	82.0
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.3
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	76.7
22	WEST VIRGINIA	71.8
23	WISCONSIN	71.5
24	NORTH CAROLINA	70.4
25	NEW JERSEY	67.8
26	WASHINGTON	63.5
27	INDIANA	56.7
28	MARYLAND	56.6
29	GEORGIA	53.7
30	ALABAMA	49.5
31	VIRGINIA	49.2
32	IOWA	38.0
33	MASSACHUSETTS	31.7
34	MONTANA	31.5
35	KANSAS	30.2
36	NEBRASKA	30.1
37	ARKANSAS	28.8
38	VERMONT	27.2
39	LOUISIANA	26.5
40	KENTUCKY	26.0
41	MISSISSIPPI	22.6
42	HAWAII	21.7
43	MAINE	20.9
44	CONNECTICUT	20.5
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.7
46	DELAWARE	10.8
47	RHODE ISLAND	8.1
48	NORTH DAKOTA	7.7
49	ARIZONA	0.0
50	IDAHO	0.0
	50 STATE TOTAL	7,358.2

Table L-3

Average Acreage per Farm

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*ACRES*
1	ARIZONA	4,444
2	WYOMING	3,910
3	NEVADA	3,560
4	NEW MEXICO	3,179
5	MONTANA	2,453
6	ALASKA	1,683
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,266
8	COLORADO	1,241
9	NORTH DAKOTA	1,209
10	UTAH	869
11	NEBRASKA	826
12	TEXAS	710
13	KANSAS	694
14	IDAHO	614
15	OREGON	481
16	OKLAHOMA	478
17	WASHINGTON	421
18	CALIFORNIA	373
19	HAWAII	370
20	MINNESOTA	333
21	ILLINOIS	331
22	MISSISSIPPI	324
23	ARKANSAS	320
24	IOWA	319
25	MISSOURI	281
26	FLORIDA	273
27	LOUISIANA	266
28	GEORGIA	263
29	INDIANA	231
30	ALABAMA	226
31	WISCONSIN	217
32	NEW YORK	215
33	VERMONT	214
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	208
35	MAINE	199
36	DELAWARE	197
37	MICHIGAN	196
38	VIRGINIA	191
39	OHIO	182
40	WEST VIRGINIA	176
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	159
42	NORTH CAROLINA	154
43	PENNSYLVANIA	152
44	KENTUCKY	148
45	MARYLAND	147
46	TENNESSEE	138
47	CONNECTICUT	110
48	NEW JERSEY	106
49	MASSACHUSETTS	99
50	RHODE ISLAND	95
	NAT'L AVG.	456

Table L-4

Per Capita Energy Consumption, Millions of BTU's

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*BTU (000,000)*
1	ALASKA	1,076
2	LOUISIANA	804
3	WYOMING	802
4	TEXAS	570
5	NORTH DAKOTA	483
6	INDIANA	446
7	MONTANA	434
8	WEST VIRGINIA	430
9	KANSAS	409
10	OKLAHOMA	400
11	ALABAMA	399
12	KENTUCKY	396
13	WASHINGTON	396
14	MISSISSIPPI	377
15	IDAHO	367
16	NEW MEXICO	366
17	TENNESSEE	357
18	OHIO	354
19	DELAWARE	346
20	NEVADA	345
21	ARKANSAS	343
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	331
23	NEBRASKA	327
24	IOWA	326
25	OREGON	323
26	UTAH	318
27	GEORGIA	315
28	MINNESOTA	307
29	ILLINOIS	303
30	NEW JERSEY	302
31	VIRGINIA	302
32	PENNSYLVANIA	298
33	MICHIGAN	298
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	297
35	NORTH CAROLINA	295
36	MISSOURI	294
37	WISCONSIN	290
38	MAINE	279
39	COLORADO	274
40	HAWAII	269
41	MARYLAND	269
42	ARIZONA	258
43	CALIFORNIA	245
44	CONNECTICUT	237
45	FLORIDA	236
46	MASSACHUSETTS	232
47	VERMONT	231
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	226
49	RHODE ISLAND	206
50	NEW YORK	198
	U.S. TOTAL	328

Table L-5

Percent of Energy Consumption from Various Sources

1989

STATE	*COAL (%)*	*GAS (%)*	*OIL (%)*	*NUCLEAR (%)*	*HYDRO (%)*	*EXCHANGE (%)*
ALABAMA	41	15	37	8	8	-9
ALASKA	1	57	41	0	2	0
ARIZONA	39	16	39	9	9	-12
ARKANSAS	25	30	38	12	4	-8
CALIFORNIA	1	27	50	5	5	10
COLORADO	36	27	36	1	2	1
CONNECTICUT	3	13	64	27	1	-8
DELAWARE	26	15	59	0	0	0
FLORIDA	21	11	52	7	0	8
GEORGIA	33	16	40	13	2	-4
HAWAII	0	1	98	0	0	0
IDAHO	3	13	32	0	25	28
ILLINOIS	20	29	33	23	0	-5
INDIANA	52	19	33	0	0	-5
IOWA	34	25	35	4	1	1
KANSAS	26	33	41	10	0	-10
KENTUCKY	52	13	36	0	3	-5
LOUISIANA	6	45	42	4	0	3
MAINE	2	1	66	22	14	-6
MARYLAND	23	16	44	2	1	14
MASSACHUSETTS	9	19	62	2	2	6
MICHIGAN	29	29	34	8	2	1
MINNESOTA	24	23	38	9	0	6
MISSISSIPPI	10	24	48	8	0	10
MISSOURI	36	17	42	6	1	-2
MONTANA	51	13	44	0	28	-37
NEBRASKA	25	23	40	17	2	-6
NEVADA	44	17	46	0	5	-13
NEW HAMPSHIRE	13	6	66	0	6	10
NEW JERSEY	4	20	55	11	0	11
NEW MEXICO	50	37	42	0	0	-29
NEW YORK	10	24	50	7	8	0
NORTH CAROLINA	29	9	38	16	4	5
NORTH DAKOTA	113	10	37	0	6	-67
OHIO	38	22	31	4	0	6
OKLAHOMA	21	47	34	0	2	-4
OREGON	1	12	38	6	45	-3
PENNSYLVANIA	41	20	36	12	0	-9
RHODE ISLAND	0	17	51	0	0	31
SOUTH CAROLINA	26	10	33	38	2	-9
SOUTH DAKOTA	16	12	52	0	23	-3
TENNESSEE	32	13	34	9	7	5
TEXAS	14	39	45	1	0	1
UTAH	64	23	37	0	1	-25
VERMONT	0	5	56	30	24	-15
VIRGINIA	20	10	42	8	0	20
WASHINGTON	5	9	40	4	39	3
WEST VIRGINIA	116	18	35	0	2	-70
WISCONSIN	28	23	35	8	1	4
WYOMING	110	23	35	0	2	-71
NAT'L AVG	23	24	42	7	4	

Table L-6
Nuclear Power Plants, Number & Percent of Net Generation
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*	*PERCENT*
1	VERMONT	1	81.5
2	SOUTH CAROLINA	7	62.5
3	CONNECTICUT	4	61.2
4	NEW JERSEY	4	59.5
5	ILLINOIS	13	56.1
6	MAINE	1	52.6
7	VIRGINIA	4	46.6
8	MISSISSIPPI	1	38.2
9	ARIZONA	3	37.3
10	NORTH CAROLINA	5	37.2
11	NEBRASKA	2	33.1
12	MINNESOTA	3	30.5
13	MARYLAND	2	29.1
14	ARKANSAS	2	26.3
15	WISCONSIN	3	25.5
16	PENNSYLVANIA	8	24.8
17	CALIFORNIA	6	24.5
18	LOUISIANA	2	24.3
19	KANSAS	1	21.2
20	FLORIDA	5	21.1
21	MICHIGAN	5	20.0
22	NEW YORK	6	19.4
23	ALABAMA	5	19.2
24	OREGON	1	15.4
25	MISSOURI	1	15.0
26	IOWA	1	11.6
27	WASHINGTON	1	7.2
28	OHIO	2	6.8
29	TENNESSEE	2	6.6
30	GEORGIA	3	6.3
31	MASSACHUSETTS	2	3.2
32	COLORADO	1	2.1
33	TEXAS	1	1.7
34	ALASKA	0	0.0
35	DELAWARE	0	0.0
36	HAWAII	0	0.0
37	IDAHO	0	0.0
38	INDIANA	0	0.0
39	KENTUCKY	0	0.0
40	MONTANA	0	0.0
41	NEVADA	0	0.0
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0.0
43	NEW MEXICO	0	0.0
44	NORTH DAKOTA	0	0.0
45	OKLAHOMA	0	0.0
46	RHODE ISLAND	0	0.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0.0
48	UTAH	0	0.0
49	WEST VIRGINIA	0	0.0
50	WYOMING	0	0.0
	U.S. TOTAL	108	19.5

Table L-7
Average Revenue per KWH - Residential
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT (CENTS)*
1	NEW YORK	10.90
2	NEW JERSEY	10.10
3	ILLINOIS	10.00
4	ALASKA	9.80
5	CONNECTICUT	9.60
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.50
7	CALIFORNIA	9.40
8	HAWAII	9.30
9	MASSACHUSETTS	9.10
10	NEW MEXICO	9.00
11	RHODE ISLAND	9.00
12	PENNSYLVANIA	8.90
13	VERMONT	8.90
14	ARIZONA	8.80
15	MAINE	8.50
16	DELAWARE	8.20
17	ARKANSAS	7.80
18	OHIO	7.80
19	FLORIDA	7.70
20	KANSAS	7.70
21	NORTH CAROLINA	7.70
22	IOWA	7.60
23	MICHIGAN	7.60
24	UTAH	7.40
25	LOUISIANA	7.30
26	MISSOURI	7.30
27	GEORGIA	7.20
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.20
29	COLORADO	7.00
30	TEXAS	7.00
31	INDIANA	6.90
32	MARYLAND	6.90
33	VIRGINIA	6.90
34	MISSISSIPPI	6.80
35	OKLAHOMA	6.80
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.80
37	MINNESOTA	6.70
38	WISCONSIN	6.70
39	ALABAMA	6.60
40	NEBRASKA	6.20
41	NORTH DAKOTA	6.10
42	WYOMING	6.00
43	WEST VIRGINIA	5.90
44	NEVADA	5.70
45	TENNESSEE	5.70
46	KENTUCKY	5.60
47	MONTANA	5.40
48	IDAHO	4.80
49	OREGON	4.80
50	WASHINGTON	4.30
	NAT'L AVG	7.60

Table L-8

Estimated Backlog of Sewage Treatment Plant Unmet Needs, Per Capita

January, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	700
2	MASSACHUSETTS	672
3	NEW YORK	668
4	WEST VIRGINIA	481
5	WASHINGTON	473
6	NEW JERSEY	453
7	RHODE ISLAND	363
8	MICHIGAN	341
9	CONNECTICUT	332
10	KENTUCKY	321
11	OHIO	300
12	OREGON	279
13	INDIANA	278
14	VERMONT	275
15	ILLINOIS	248
16	WISCONSIN	240
17	MAINE	236
18	ALASKA	236
19	IOWA	228
20	MINNESOTA	223
21	HAWAII	203
22	FLORIDA	202
23	MISSOURI	192
24	LOUISIANA	191
25	TENNESSEE	188
26	UTAH	183
27	CALIFORNIA	175
28	MISSISSIPPI	160
29	KANSAS	156
30	NORTH CAROLINA	149
31	ARIZONA	149
32	MARYLAND	148
33	VIRGINIA	140
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	135
35	TEXAS	133
36	PENNSYLVANIA	129
37	IDAHO	126
38	ALABAMA	115
39	ARKANSAS	103
40	GEORGIA	99
41	NEVADA	96
42	OKLAHOMA	88
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	87
44	NEBRASKA	79
45	DELAWARE	76
46	WYOMING	55
47	MONTANA	51
48	NEW MEXICO	40
49	NORTH DAKOTA	24
50	COLORADO	24
	NAT'L MEDIAN	259

Table L-9

Hunting & Fishing Licenses Sold

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	4,134
2	TEXAS	3,588
3	PENNSYLVANIA	3,263
4	WISCONSIN	3,157
5	MICHIGAN	2,842
6	MISSOURI	2,625
7	NEW YORK	2,413
8	MINNESOTA	2,186
9	OREGON	2,117
10	OHIO	2,000
11	TENNESSEE	1,889
12	GEORGIA	1,865
13	WASHINGTON	1,789
14	VIRGINIA	1,716
15	MONTANA	1,572
16	ILLINOIS	1,498
17	FLORIDA	1,396
18	COLORADO	1,303
19	LOUISIANA	1,298
20	ARKANSAS	1,270
21	KENTUCKY	1,218
22	INDIANA	1,216
23	IOWA	1,138
24	ARIZONA	1,042
25	IDAHO	1,034
26	WEST VIRGINIA	1,029
27	NORTH CAROLINA	995
28	ALABAMA	966
29	OKLAHOMA	956
30	MARYLAND	862
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	806
32	MISSISSIPPI	766
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	762
34	UTAH	740
35	NEW JERSEY	655
36	NEBRASKA	650
37	NORTH DAKOTA	593
38	KANSAS	584
39	WYOMING	580
40	ALASKA	526
41	MAINE	513
42	MASSACHUSETTS	451
43	NEW MEXICO	429
44	NEVADA	377
45	CONNECTICUT	343
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	308
47	VERMONT	281
48	DELAWARE	67
49	RHODE ISLAND	59
50	HAWAII	21
	U.S. TOTAL	63,887

SECTION M: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Science, science students, scientists, and technology are all highly mobile; measurements made on a state-by-state basis have limited utility and reliability. They don't permit answers to such fundamental questions as how well a state's residents are doing in learning, improving, or applying science and technology. But the strong interest in the subject merits a section showing the data that are available.

There are reliable data on the number of students studying in scientific fields, though graduates don't necessarily come from nor take their jobs in the states in which they study. There are periodic efforts by the National Science Foundation to track of scientists and engineers. Patent applications show an address for the person applying for the patent, but many patent applications are from individuals acting as corporate employees and using their office addresses.

Federal and state spending and research and technology-related subjects can be compiled, but the resulting statistics are highly sensitive to definitions.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table M-1
Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Physical Sciences & Engineering Per Million Population
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	123.8
2	DELAWARE	90.1
3	RHODE ISLAND	87.7
4	UTAH	76.6
5	COLORADO	75.3
6	INDIANA	62.9
7	IOWA	59.4
8	ILLINOIS	58.2
9	NEW YORK	57.0
10	ARIZONA	56.5
11	NEW MEXICO	54.1
12	WYOMING	52.9
13	PENNSYLVANIA	50.2
14	MARYLAND	49.4
15	WISCONSIN	48.0
16	CALIFORNIA	48.0
17	CONNECTICUT	47.2
18	MICHIGAN	42.6
19	MINNESOTA	40.5
20	TEXAS	40.0
21	WASHINGTON	39.2
22	OHIO	39.0
23	NORTH CAROLINA	38.3
24	VIRGINIA	37.3
25	NEW JERSEY	36.0
26	KANSAS	33.5
27	OKLAHOMA	32.7
28	OREGON	31.3
29	LOUISIANA	31.0
30	MISSOURI	30.7
31	NORTH DAKOTA	29.7
32	NEBRASKA	27.9
33	MONTANA	27.5
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26.1
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	25.2
36	GEORGIA	24.9
37	IDAHO	24.8
38	ARKANSAS	23.8
39	TENNESSEE	23.4
40	ALABAMA	20.5
41	FLORIDA	19.1
42	VERMONT	17.8
43	HAWAII	15.3
44	KENTUCKY	14.1
45	MISSISSIPPI	14.0
46	WEST VIRGINIA	13.9
47	NEVADA	10.0
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.6
49	MAINE	8.1
50	ALASKA	7.3
	NAT'L AVG.	43.2

Table M-2

Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Life Sciences Per Million Population

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	IOWA	52.2
2	MASSACHUSETTS	51.9
3	MARYLAND	46.2
4	OREGON	43.3
5	NORTH CAROLINA	40.7
6	MINNESOTA	39.5
7	WISCONSIN	39.2
8	KANSAS	37.9
9	CONNECTICUT	35.9
10	RHODE ISLAND	33.9
11	NEW YORK	33.9
12	NEBRASKA	33.6
13	UTAH	32.5
14	COLORADO	32.5
15	NORTH DAKOTA	31.3
16	IDAHO	30.8
17	ILLINOIS	29.5
18	INDIANA	28.9
19	WASHINGTON	27.7
20	HAWAII	27.1
21	TEXAS	26.9
22	VERMONT	26.7
23	MICHIGAN	26.6
24	MISSOURI	25.4
25	VIRGINIA	25.4
26	NEW MEXICO	25.1
27	OHIO	24.9
28	WYOMING	24.3
29	LOUISIANA	23.0
30	CALIFORNIA	22.4
31	ARIZONA	22.4
32	MISSISSIPPI	22.2
33	OKLAHOMA	21.3
34	MONTANA	21.3
35	ALABAMA	21.0
36	GEORGIA	19.3
37	PENNSYLVANIA	19.2
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.9
39	TENNESSEE	17.6
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.9
41	NEW JERSEY	13.7
42	DELAWARE	13.5
43	FLORIDA	12.7
44	KENTUCKY	12.5
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.5
46	MAINE	10.6
47	WEST VIRGINIA	8.9
48	NEVADA	7.5
49	ALASKA	7.3
50	ARKANSAS	4.3
	NAT'L AVG	26.6

Table M-3
Total Doctoral Scientists & Engineers
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*SCIENTISTS*	*ENGINEERS*
1	CALIFORNIA	46,118	11,397
2	NEW YORK	36,737	5,137
3	TEXAS	19,283	4,401
4	PENNSYLVANIA	17,943	3,636
5	MASSACHUSETTS	16,186	2,857
6	ILLINOIS	15,769	2,884
7	MARYLAND	15,613	2,199
8	OHIO	14,029	3,233
9	NEW JERSEY	14,003	4,224
10	MICHIGAN	10,927	2,390
11	VIRGINIA	10,281	2,574
12	NORTH CAROLINA	9,575	1,110
13	FLORIDA	9,004	1,594
14	WASHINGTON	8,082	1,524
15	MINNESOTA	7,207	852
16	WISCONSIN	7,141	845
17	COLORADO	7,027	2,029
18	CONNECTICUT	6,876	759
19	MISSOURI	6,602	1,039
20	GEORGIA	6,506	733
21	TENNESSEE	6,442	1,110
22	INDIANA	6,389	1,051
23	LOUISIANA	4,666	867
24	OREGON	4,568	525
25	ARIZONA	4,340	802
26	NEW MEXICO	4,249	1,474
27	ALABAMA	3,725	615
28	IOWA	3,721	359
29	OKLAHOMA	3,704	776
30	KENTUCKY	3,479	296
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,277	753
32	DELAWARE	3,255	912
33	UTAH	3,206	1,024
34	KANSAS	3,100	399
35	NEBRASKA	2,284	347
36	HAWAII	2,262	209
37	MISSISSIPPI	2,151	477
38	ARKANSAS	1,775	217
39	RHODE ISLAND	1,753	484
40	WEST VIRGINIA	1,590	310
41	VERMONT	1,468	206
42	MAINE	1,437	313
43	IDAHO	1,422	304
44	MONTANA	1,330	87
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,305	207
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,103	2
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1,091	106
48	NEVADA	941	54
49	ALASKA	909	33
50	WYOMING	767	104
	U.S. TOTAL	380,312	71,126

Table M-4

Scientists & Engineers Employed Per 10,000 Population

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	330
2	CONNECTICUT	317
3	WASHINGTON	284
4	COLORADO	278
5	DELAWARE	261
6	MARYLAND	256
7	NEVADA	255
8	NEW JERSEY	244
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	237
10	CALIFORNIA	235
11	MINNESOTA	212
12	MICHIGAN	209
13	NEW YORK	204
14	UTAH	204
15	OHIO	203
16	ALASKA	199
17	MISSOURI	197
18	VIRGINIA	194
19	PENNSYLVANIA	188
20	TEXAS	182
21	WISCONSIN	181
22	INDIANA	180
23	NEW MEXICO	178
24	HAWAII	176
25	ILLINOIS	174
26	OREGON	166
27	RHODE ISLAND	164
28	MAINE	159
29	OKLAHOMA	159
30	NEBRASKA	155
31	IOWA	151
32	IDAHO	150
33	ARIZONA	150
34	TENNESSEE	147
35	VERMONT	140
36	GEORGIA	139
37	ALABAMA	139
38	WYOMING	138
39	KANSAS	134
40	NORTH CAROLINA	131
41	LOUISIANA	128
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	127
43	FLORIDA	115
44	ARKANSAS	112
45	KENTUCKY	105
46	WEST VIRGINIA	102
47	MONTANA	99
48	NORTH DAKOTA	90
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	88
50	MISSISSIPPI	86
	NAT'L AVG.	192

Table M-5

Per Capita State Appropriations for Special Technology Initiatives

Fiscal Year 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW JERSEY	9.95
2	MINNESOTA	9.29
3	MISSOURI	5.60
4	NEW MEXICO	5.10
5	MONTANA	4.39
6	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.30
7	PENNSYLVANIA	4.11
8	WISCONSIN	3.95
9	CONNECTICUT	3.91
10	OKLAHOMA	3.68
11	NORTH CAROLINA	3.64
12	TEXAS	3.61
13	MISSISSIPPI	3.54
14	UTAH	3.09
15	TENNESSEE	2.70
16	HAWAII	2.63
17	DELAWARE	2.56
18	MASSACHUSETTS	2.50
19	WASHINGTON	2.42
20	FLORIDA	2.32
21	ARIZONA	2.07
22	RHODE ISLAND	2.03
23	INDIANA	1.92
24	GEORGIA	1.78
25	IOWA	1.73
26	OHIO	1.67
27	MARYLAND	1.62
28	VIRGINIA	1.59
29	KANSAS	1.43
30	MICHIGAN	1.42
31	ARKANSAS	1.32
32	NEW YORK	1.24
33	ILLINOIS	1.17
34	COLORADO	1.12
35	OREGON	0.81
36	ALABAMA	0.70
37	NEBRASKA	0.54
38	NORTH DAKOTA	0.31
39	CALIFORNIA	0.21
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.19
41	MAINE	0.16
42	KENTUCKY	0.15
43	WEST VIRGINIA	0.08
44	ALASKA	0.06
45	IDAHO	0.00
46	LOUISIANA	0.00
47	NEVADA	0.00
48	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
49	VERMONT	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00
	50 STATE AVG	2.30

Table M-6
Percent of Federal Research & Development Obligations for Major Agencies & Percent of Population
Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*	*PERCENT OF POPULATION*
1	CALIFORNIA	26.8	12.0
2	MARYLAND	8.2	1.9
3	TEXAS	5.4	6.8
4	NEW YORK	4.9	7.2
5	MASSACHUSETTS	4.8	2.4
6	VIRGINIA	4.7	2.5
7	FLORIDA	3.8	5.2
8	NEW MEXICO	3.7	0.6
9	PENNSYLVANIA	3.3	4.8
10	OHIO	3.3	4.4
11	WASHINGTON	3.0	2.0
12	ALABAMA	2.8	1.6
13	COLORADO	2.7	1.3
14	NEW JERSEY	2.2	3.1
15	MISSOURI	2.1	2.1
16	ILLINOIS	1.5	4.6
17	MICHIGAN	1.2	3.7
18	MINNESOTA	1.0	1.8
19	CONNECTICUT	1.0	1.3
20	TENNESSEE	1.0	2.0
21	NORTH CAROLINA	0.9	2.7
22	UTAH	0.9	0.7
23	ARIZONA	0.8	1.5
24	NEVADA	0.7	0.5
25	GEORGIA	0.7	2.6
26	INDIANA	0.7	2.2
27	RHODE ISLAND	0.5	0.4
28	WISCONSIN	0.4	2.0
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.4	1.4
30	MISSISSIPPI	0.3	1.0
31	IDAHO	0.3	0.4
32	IOWA	0.3	1.1
33	LOUISIANA	0.3	1.7
34	OREGON	0.3	1.1
35	KANSAS	0.2	1.0
36	OKLAHOMA	0.2	1.3
37	WEST VIRGINIA	0.2	0.7
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2	0.4
39	HAWAII	0.2	0.4
40	KENTUCKY	0.1	1.5
41	ALASKA	0.1	0.2
42	MAINE	0.1	0.5
43	VERMONT	0.1	0.2
44	ARKANSAS	0.1	0.9
45	NEBRASKA	0.1	0.6
46	WYOMING	0.1	0.2
47	MONTANA	0.1	0.3
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.1	0.3
49	DELAWARE	0.1	0.3
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	0.3
	U.S. TOTAL	100.0	99.8

Table M-7
Patents Issued Per Million Residents -
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	629
2	CONNECTICUT	557
3	NEW JERSEY	426
4	MASSACHUSETTS	361
5	MINNESOTA	331
6	MICHIGAN	299
7	CALIFORNIA	293
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	281
9	ILLINOIS	267
10	OREGON	265
11	COLORADO	263
12	OHIO	262
13	WISCONSIN	258
14	NEW YORK	252
15	PENNSYLVANIA	250
16	VERMONT	240
17	ARIZONA	230
18	UTAH	211
19	WASHINGTON	208
20	OKLAHOMA	205
21	INDIANA	198
22	TEXAS	194
23	RHODE ISLAND	189
24	MARYLAND	181
25	IOWA	156
26	FLORIDA	150
27	IDAHO	150
28	MISSOURI	129
29	NORTH CAROLINA	129
30	NEW MEXICO	127
31	KANSAS	126
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	125
33	TENNESSEE	123
34	VIRGINIA	122
35	NEVADA	113
36	LOUISIANA	105
37	GEORGIA	105
38	MAINE	100
39	MONTANA	99
40	NORTH DAKOTA	92
41	NEBRASKA	88
42	ALABAMA	80
43	WEST VIRGINIA	79
44	KENTUCKY	77
45	WYOMING	76
46	ALASKA	74
47	HAWAII	67
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	59
49	ARKANSAS	52
50	MISSISSIPPI	47
	NAT'L AVG.	221

SECTION N: LABOR

State government labor policies appear within a context of nationally uniform policies and guidelines. State and local governments, like other employers, make their own decisions on employment policies within those guidelines. The U.S. Department of Labor maintains data on most aspects of state labor policies, but private reporting services are frequently used for comparing some state policies, such as those involved in administering Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation.

The federal government establishes a minimum wage that covers businesses affecting interstate commerce — a category that includes all large businesses. State-set minimum wages apply primarily to local service operations. Some states don't set any standards at all, some simply adopt the current federal standard as their own, and a few have higher minimums.

The states have some flexibility to establish Unemployment Compensation benefits and administer the local employment service operations that provide UC checks and assist unemployed workers in finding jobs. Their flexibility includes establishing maximum benefits, but average benefits depend upon characteristics of a state's economy as well as the benefit levels and conditions established by state governments.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table N-1
State Minimum Wage Rates
May 15, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	4.75
2	OREGON	4.75
3	RHODE ISLAND	4.45
4	CONNECTICUT	4.27
5	CALIFORNIA	4.25
6	DELAWARE	4.25
7	IDAHO	4.25
8	ILLINOIS	4.25
9	IOWA	4.25
10	KENTUCKY	4.25
11	MAINE	4.25
12	MARYLAND	4.25
13	MASSACHUSETTS	4.25
14	MINNESOTA	4.25
15	MISSOURI	4.25
16	NEVADA	4.25
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.25
18	NEW JERSEY	4.25
19	NEW YORK	4.25
20	OHIO	4.25
21	OKLAHOMA	4.25
22	PENNSYLVANIA	4.25
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.25
24	UTAH	4.25
25	VERMONT	4.25
26	WASHINGTON	4.25
27	MONTANA	4.00
28	HAWAII	3.85
29	WEST VIRGINIA	3.80
30	WISCONSIN	3.80
31	VIRGINIA	3.65
32	NORTH DAKOTA	3.40
33	ARKANSAS	3.35
34	INDIANA	3.35
35	MICHIGAN	3.35
36	NEBRASKA	3.35
37	NEW MEXICO	3.35
38	NORTH CAROLINA	3.35
39	TEXAS	3.35
40	GEORGIA	3.25
41	COLORADO	3.00
42	KANSAS	2.65
43	WYOMING	1.60
44	ALABAMA	0.00
45	ARIZONA	0.00
46	FLORIDA	0.00
47	LOUISIANA	0.00
48	MISSISSIPPI	0.00
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
50	TENNESSEE	0.00

Table N-2

Weekly Unemployment Compensation Benefits, Average and Maximum

12 Months Ending First Quarter, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE AMOUNT ($)*	*MAXIMUM WEEKLY AMOUNT ($)*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	218	423
2	NEW JERSEY	211	291
3	MICHIGAN	210	276
4	CONNECTICUT	203	320
5	HAWAII	201	275
6	RHODE ISLAND	197	334
7	MINNESOTA	192	260
8	PENNSYLVANIA	191	299
9	NEW YORK	184	260
10	DELAWARE	179	225
11	ILLINOIS	174	270
12	MARYLAND	174	215
13	WISCONSIN	173	225
14	OHIO	173	291
15	KANSAS	172	222
16	WASHINGTON	172	246
17	COLORADO	169	229
18	ALASKA	165	284
19	OREGON	165	247
20	NEVADA	165	202
21	UTAH	165	221
22	TEXAS	164	224
23	IOWA	163	228
24	MAINE	161	282
25	WYOMING	159	200
26	NORTH CAROLINA	153	245
27	OKLAHOMA	151	197
28	WEST VIRGINIA	151	251
29	VERMONT	151	182
30	FLORIDA	150	225
31	VIRGINIA	149	198
32	IDAHO	148	206
33	GEORGIA	145	185
34	KENTUCKY	140	199
35	MONTANA	140	193
36	NORTH DAKOTA	140	198
37	MISSOURI	138	170
38	ARIZONA	137	165
39	CALIFORNIA	135	210
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	134	175
41	ARKANSAS	134	220
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	129	168
43	NEW MEXICO	127	177
44	NEBRASKA	122	144
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	119	140
46	ALABAMA	117	150
47	TENNESSEE	115	165
48	MISSISSIPPI	112	145
49	INDIANA	108	161
50	LOUISIANA	104	181
	NAT'L AVG.	165	216

Table N-3

Unemployment Compensation Benefit as Percent of Per Capita Income (1990), Person Earning $9/Hour with Non-Working Spouse & Two Children

January, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	82
2	OREGON	76
3	ARIZONA	73
4	UTAH	70
5	KENTUCKY	69
6	WASHINGTON	69
7	IDAHO	68
8	OKLAHOMA	68
9	WYOMING	67
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	67
11	RHODE ISLAND	67
12	IOWA	67
13	NORTH DAKOTA	67
14	MONTANA	67
15	MAINE	66
16	NEW MEXICO	66
17	LOUISIANA	64
18	ILLINOIS	63
19	TEXAS	62
20	MISSISSIPPI	62
21	KANSAS	62
22	ARKANSAS	62
23	NORTH CAROLINA	60
24	GEORGIA	58
25	PENNSYLVANIA	58
26	WISCONSIN	58
27	ALABAMA	56
28	VERMONT	56
29	OHIO	56
30	TENNESSEE	55
31	DELAWARE	55
32	NEW JERSEY	53
33	MASSACHUSETTS	53
34	HAWAII	53
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	53
36	COLORADO	52
37	FLORIDA	52
38	MINNESOTA	51
39	NEVADA	51
40	MARYLAND	50
41	MISSOURI	50
42	VIRGINIA	47
43	INDIANA	47
44	NEBRASKA	45
45	NEW YORK	45
46	CONNECTICUT	43
47	ALASKA	43
48	CALIFORNIA	37
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36
50	MICHIGAN	NA
	49 STATE AVG	54

Table N-4

Unemployment Compensation Taxes as Percent of Total Wages

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	2.8
2	OREGON	1.7
3	WYOMING	1.5
4	WASHINGTON	1.4
5	MICHIGAN	1.3
6	RHODE ISLAND	1.3
7	IDAHO	1.2
8	PENNSYLVANIA	1.2
9	VERMONT	1.2
10	WISCONSIN	1.1
11	ARKANSAS	1.0
12	DELAWARE	1.0
13	KANSAS	1.0
14	LOUISIANA	1.0
15	MINNESOTA	1.0
16	NEW MEXICO	1.0
17	HAWAII	0.9
18	ILLINOIS	0.9
19	MAINE	0.9
20	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
21	MONTANA	0.9
22	NORTH DAKOTA	0.9
23	OHIO	0.9
24	TEXAS	0.9
25	WEST VIRGINIA	0.9
26	IOWA	0.8
27	KENTUCKY	0.8
28	NEVADA	0.8
29	NEW JERSEY	0.8
30	UTAH	0.8
31	COLORADO	0.7
32	OKLAHOMA	0.7
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.7
34	ALABAMA	0.6
35	CALIFORNIA	0.6
36	TENNESSEE	0.6
37	CONNECTICUT	0.5
38	GEORGIA	0.5
39	INDIANA	0.5
40	MISSISSIPPI	0.5
41	MISSOURI	0.5
42	NEW YORK	0.5
43	ARIZONA	0.4
44	NEBRASKA	0.4
45	NORTH CAROLINA	0.4
46	FLORIDA	0.3
47	MARYLAND	0.3
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.3
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.3
50	VIRGINIA	0.3
	NAT'L AVG.	0.7

Table N-5

State & Local Social Insurance Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEVADA	11.7
2	NORTH DAKOTA	9.6
3	WASHINGTON	8.4
4	WYOMING	8.2
5	MONTANA	7.6
6	OREGON	7.4
7	ALASKA	7.3
8	NEW YORK	6.4
9	RHODE ISLAND	6.1
10	IDAHO	5.8
11	VERMONT	5.8
12	CALIFORNIA	5.6
13	OHIO	5.5
14	MISSISSIPPI	5.1
15	ARKANSAS	5.0
16	OKLAHOMA	4.9
17	KENTUCKY	4.7
18	MAINE	4.6
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.5
20	WEST VIRGINIA	4.5
21	MASSACHUSETTS	4.4
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.4
23	ARIZONA	4.2
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
25	DELAWARE	4.0
26	NEW MEXICO	4.0
27	UTAH	3.8
28	ALABAMA	3.6
29	LOUISIANA	3.5
30	CONNECTICUT	3.4
31	HAWAII	3.4
32	MISSOURI	3.4
33	NEBRASKA	3.4
34	TENNESSEE	3.4
35	FLORIDA	3.3
36	NORTH CAROLINA	3.2
37	TEXAS	3.2
38	COLORADO	3.1
39	ILLINOIS	3.0
40	KANSAS	2.9
41	MINNESOTA	2.9
42	PENNSYLVANIA	2.9
43	GEORGIA	2.8
44	INDIANA	2.7
45	NEW JERSEY	2.7
46	MARYLAND	2.6
47	VIRGINIA	2.6
48	MICHIGAN	2.4
49	WISCONSIN	1.6
50	IOWA	1.4
	NAT'L AVG	4.1

Table N-6

Percent of Unemployed Receiving UC Benefits

First Quarter, CY 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	83.8
2	RHODE ISLAND	72.8
3	CONNECTICUT	71.5
4	MAINE	66.6
5	OREGON	63.9
6	WISCONSIN	58.4
7	WASHINGTON	58.3
8	VERMONT	57.6
9	NEVADA	57.3
10	PENNSYLVANIA	57.1
11	NORTH CAROLINA	56.5
12	NEW JERSEY	55.8
13	NEW YORK	55.8
14	NORTH DAKOTA	55.6
15	IDAHO	54.7
16	CALIFORNIA	54.3
17	HAWAII	53.9
18	TENNESSEE	53.3
19	NEBRASKA	52.0
20	MINNESOTA	50.5
21	MASSACHUSETTS	50.4
22	MISSOURI	50.3
23	MICHIGAN	48.2
24	ILLINOIS	46.6
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	45.7
26	MONTANA	45.3
27	MARYLAND	45.2
28	KENTUCKY	45.1
29	ARKANSAS	44.4
30	KANSAS	44.0
31	OHIO	43.8
32	IOWA	41.9
33	GEORGIA	41.4
34	ALABAMA	38.8
35	DELAWARE	38.4
36	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38.1
37	ARIZONA	37.8
38	UTAH	37.6
39	WEST VIRGINIA	37.5
40	INDIANA	35.6
41	MISSISSIPPI	34.6
42	WYOMING	33.6
43	LOUISIANA	31.9
44	VIRGINIA	30.5
45	COLORADO	29.8
46	NEW MEXICO	28.5
47	TEXAS	27.9
48	FLORIDA	26.9
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	25.5
50	OKLAHOMA	21.8

SECTION O: MANAGEMENT
AND
SECTION P : LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The tables in these sections provide information on how government is organized and an indication of overhead costs such as paying interest on and repaying past debt, paying for financial management and general government costs. This information is fundamentally background for more specific measures of state activity covered in the specific functional sections.

The data in these sections are near perfect compilations by the Census Bureau. But there is considerable room for controversy about what conclusions can be drawn. For example, some people believe that consolations of smaller local governments produce economies of scale and more efficiency. Some believe that competition among many small units is the appropriate and effective spur to governmental efficiency.

Table O-1

State & Local Apparent "Teeth-to-Tail" Ratio: General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full-Time Equivalent Employment

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	7.2
2	IDAHO	5.8
3	RHODE ISLAND	5.7
4	NEW MEXICO	5.6
5	OREGON	5.6
6	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.4
7	CONNECTICUT	5.2
8	MARYLAND	5.2
9	VERMONT	5.2
10	NEVADA	5.2
11	MONTANA	5.1
12	WYOMING	5.1
13	MAINE	5.1
14	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1
15	PENNSYLVANIA	5.0
16	ARIZONA	5.0
17	DELAWARE	4.9
18	HAWAII	4.9
19	CALIFORNIA	4.6
20	MINNESOTA	4.6
21	FLORIDA	4.6
22	ILLINOIS	4.5
23	COLORADO	4.5
24	KANSAS	4.5
25	ARKANSAS	4.4
26	WEST VIRGINIA	4.4
27	WASHINGTON	4.2
28	UTAH	4.2
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.2
30	WISCONSIN	4.2
31	NEW YORK	4.2
32	VIRGINIA	4.1
33	KENTUCKY	4.1
34	INDIANA	4.0
35	OKLAHOMA	4.0
36	NORTH DAKOTA	3.9
37	NEBRASKA	3.9
38	MISSOURI	3.9
39	NEW JERSEY	3.9
40	IOWA	3.8
41	TENNESSEE	3.7
42	LOUISIANA	3.7
43	MICHIGAN	3.7
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.7
45	OHIO	3.6
46	ALABAMA	3.5
47	NORTH CAROLINA	3.4
48	MISSISSIPPI	3.3
49	TEXAS	3.2
50	GEORGIA	3.0
	NAT'L AVG.	4.2

Table O-2

State Apparent "Teeth-to-Tail" Ratio: General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full-Time Equivalent Employment

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	PENNSYLVANIA	7.7
2	IDAHO	7.6
3	MONTANA	7.6
4	WYOMING	7.4
5	OREGON	7.4
6	RHODE ISLAND	7.2
7	MASSACHUSETTS	7.0
8	MARYLAND	7.0
9	ILLINOIS	6.9
10	NEW MEXICO	6.8
11	CONNECTICUT	6.7
12	ARIZONA	6.5
13	WISCONSIN	6.5
14	NEVADA	6.4
15	VERMONT	6.3
16	NEW YORK	6.3
17	ALASKA	6.1
18	MAINE	5.9
19	CALIFORNIA	5.5
20	FLORIDA	5.4
21	KENTUCKY	5.3
22	ARKANSAS	5.3
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.2
24	WEST VIRGINIA	5.1
25	DELAWARE	4.8
26	TENNESSEE	4.7
27	COLORADO	4.6
28	MINNESOTA	4.5
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.3
30	LOUISIANA	4.3
31	OKLAHOMA	4.3
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.2
33	UTAH	4.2
34	MISSOURI	4.2
35	NEW JERSEY	4.2
36	KANSAS	4.1
37	OHIO	4.1
38	VIRGINIA	4.1
39	ALABAMA	3.9
40	TEXAS	3.7
41	INDIANA	3.7
42	MISSISSIPPI	3.6
43	WASHINGTON	3.4
44	NORTH CAROLINA	3.4
45	IOWA	3.3
46	NEBRASKA	3.2
47	HAWAII	3.0
48	NORTH DAKOTA	2.9
49	MICHIGAN	2.8
50	GEORGIA	2.6
	NAT'L AVG.	5.0

Table P-1
Number of Governmental Units
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ILLINOIS	6,626
2	PENNSYLVANIA	4,955
3	TEXAS	4,412
4	CALIFORNIA	4,330
5	KANSAS	3,803
6	MINNESOTA	3,555
7	OHIO	3,376
8	NEW YORK	3,306
9	NEBRASKA	3,156
10	MISSOURI	3,145
11	INDIANA	2,803
12	NORTH DAKOTA	2,784
13	WISCONSIN	2,714
14	MICHIGAN	2,699
15	IOWA	1,876
16	OKLAHOMA	1,800
17	WASHINGTON	1,778
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,761
19	NEW JERSEY	1,625
20	COLORADO	1,591
21	OREGON	1,501
22	ARKANSAS	1,401
23	KENTUCKY	1,300
24	GEORGIA	1,285
25	MONTANA	1,248
26	IDAHO	1,064
27	ALABAMA	1,053
28	FLORIDA	966
29	NORTH CAROLINA	915
30	TENNESSEE	904
31	MISSISSIPPI	854
32	MASSACHUSETTS	835
33	MAINE	799
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	706
35	VERMONT	673
36	WEST VIRGINIA	630
37	ARIZONA	576
38	UTAH	529
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	523
40	CONNECTICUT	476
41	LOUISIANA	452
42	VIRGINIA	430
43	WYOMING	424
44	MARYLAND	398
45	NEW MEXICO	334
46	DELAWARE	281
47	NEVADA	197
48	ALASKA	172
49	RHODE ISLAND	125
50	HAWAII	18
	U.S. TOTAL	83,166

Table P-2

Percent Change in Number of Governmental Units

1977 - 1987

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ARIZONA	37.1
2	DELAWARE	33.8
3	MONTANA	30.3
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	20.7
5	ALASKA	14.7
6	CALIFORNIA	13.8
7	TEXAS	13.6
8	ALABAMA	11.0
9	VIRGINIA	10.5
10	WYOMING	10.1
11	KENTUCKY	9.9
12	CONNECTICUT	9.7
13	IDAHO	9.5
14	COLORADO	9.0
15	MASSACHUSETTS	9.0
16	NEVADA	8.2
17	WISCONSIN	7.8
18	UTAH	7.5
19	OKLAHOMA	7.5
20	NEW JERSEY	7.1
21	MISSOURI	7.1
22	WASHINGTON	6.7
23	NEW MEXICO	6.7
24	FLORIDA	6.0
25	WEST VIRGINIA	5.9
26	NORTH CAROLINA	4.7
27	RHODE ISLAND	4.2
28	ARKANSAS	4.1
29	VERMONT	4.0
30	OREGON	3.7
31	MISSISSIPPI	3.5
32	MINNESOTA	3.4
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.4
34	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8
35	OHIO	2.8
36	MAINE	2.6
37	MICHIGAN	2.5
38	KANSAS	2.1
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.0
40	GEORGIA	1.7
41	IOWA	1.3
42	ILLINOIS	0.1
43	NEW YORK	-0.1
44	TENNESSEE	-0.1
45	LOUISIANA	-1.3
46	INDIANA	-1.8
47	HAWAII	-5.3
48	PENNSYLVANIA	-5.5
49	MARYLAND	-6.6
50	NEBRASKA	-9.4
	50 STATE AVG	4.1

Table P-3

Number of Local Governments by Type

1987

STATE	*COUNTIES*	*SCHOOL DISTRICTS*	*SPECIAL DISTRICTS*
ALABAMA	67	129	421
ALASKA	9	0	14
ARIZONA	15	227	253
ARKANSAS	75	339	504
CALIFORNIA	57	1,098	2,732
COLORADO	62	181	1,082
CONNECTICUT	0	16	280
DELAWARE	3	19	202
FLORIDA	66	95	414
GEORGIA	158	186	409
HAWAII	3	0	14
IDAHO	44	118	704
ILLINOIS	102	1,029	2,782
INDIANA	91	304	833
IOWA	99	451	371
KANSAS	105	324	1,387
KENTUCKY	119	178	566
LOUISIANA	61	66	24
MAINE	16	88	202
MARYLAND	23	0	220
MASSACHUSETTS	12	81	391
MICHIGAN	83	590	250
MINNESOTA	87	441	374
MISSISSIPPI	82	172	307
MISSOURI	114	561	1,215
MONTANA	54	552	514
NEBRASKA	93	956	1,119
NEVADA	16	17	146
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	160	119
NEW JERSEY	21	551	486
NEW MEXICO	33	91	112
NEW YORK	57	722	977
NORTH CAROLINA	100	0	320
NORTH DAKOTA	53	309	701
OHIO	88	621	409
OKLAHOMA	77	634	498
OREGON	36	351	874
PENNSYLVANIA	66	517	1,802
RHODE ISLAND	0	3	83
SOUTH CAROLINA	46	92	299
SOUTH DAKOTA	64	193	211
TENNESSEE	94	14	462
TEXAS	254	1,111	1,891
UTAH	29	40	235
VERMONT	14	272	95
VIRGINIA	95	0	107
WASHINGTON	39	297	1,176
WEST VIRGINIA	55	55	290
WISCONSIN	72	434	360
WYOMING	23	56	249
U.S. TOTAL	3,042	14,741	29,487

Table P-4

Number of Governments Per 10,000 Population

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	41.4
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.8
3	NEBRASKA	19.8
4	MONTANA	15.4
5	KANSAS	15.4
6	VERMONT	12.3
7	IDAHO	10.7
8	WYOMING	8.7
9	MINNESOTA	8.4
10	MAINE	6.7
11	IOWA	6.6
12	MISSOURI	6.2
13	ARKANSAS	5.9
14	ILLINOIS	5.7
15	WISCONSIN	5.6
16	OREGON	5.5
17	OKLAHOMA	5.5
18	INDIANA	5.1
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.9
20	COLORADO	4.8
21	DELAWARE	4.4
22	PENNSYLVANIA	4.2
23	WASHINGTON	3.9
24	KENTUCKY	3.5
25	WEST VIRGINIA	3.3
26	ALASKA	3.3
27	MISSISSIPPI	3.3
28	UTAH	3.1
29	OHIO	3.1
30	MICHIGAN	2.9
31	TEXAS	2.6
32	ALABAMA	2.6
33	NEW MEXICO	2.2
34	NEW JERSEY	2.1
35	GEORGIA	2.1
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1
37	NEVADA	2.0
38	TENNESSEE	1.9
39	NEW YORK	1.9
40	ARIZONA	1.7
41	CALIFORNIA	1.6
42	CONNECTICUT	1.5
43	NORTH CAROLINA	1.4
44	MASSACHUSETTS	1.4
45	RHODE ISLAND	1.3
46	LOUISIANA	1.0
47	MARYLAND	0.9
48	FLORIDA	0.8
49	VIRGINIA	0.7
50	HAWAII	0.2
	NAT'L AVG.	3.4

Table P-5

Per Capita Local Debt Outstanding

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,237
2	UTAH	4,724
3	ARIZONA	4,165
4	WASHINGTON	3,495
5	MINNESOTA	3,237
6	TEXAS	3,196
7	FLORIDA	3,088
8	WYOMING	2,973
9	NEBRASKA	2,881
10	COLORADO	2,826
11	KANSAS	2,629
12	NEVADA	2,499
13	PENNSYLVANIA	2,467
14	NEW YORK	2,434
15	GEORGIA	2,191
16	KENTUCKY	2,121
17	NEW MEXICO	2,045
18	LOUISIANA	1,997
19	CALIFORNIA	1,926
20	MARYLAND	1,906
21	TENNESSEE	1,850
22	NORTH CAROLINA	1,825
23	NEW JERSEY	1,752
24	WEST VIRGINIA	1,687
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,578
26	NORTH DAKOTA	1,491
27	VIRGINIA	1,417
28	ALABAMA	1,409
29	MONTANA	1,408
30	OKLAHOMA	1,382
31	DELAWARE	1,363
32	MISSISSIPPI	1,356
33	ILLINOIS	1,341
34	MASSACHUSETTS	1,309
35	MICHIGAN	1,270
36	OREGON	1,237
37	IOWA	1,214
38	ARKANSAS	1,203
39	WISCONSIN	1,110
40	INDIANA	1,084
41	OHIO	1,064
42	MAINE	989
43	CONNECTICUT	986
44	MISSOURI	943
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	754
46	HAWAII	714
47	VERMONT	711
48	RHODE ISLAND	692
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	659
50	IDAHO	530
	NAT'L AVG.	2,026

NOTES TO TABLES

GENERAL NOTE:

States in Profile'91 Second Edition is the latest edition of the reference book that librarians, researchers, policymakers, business people, students, and others have relied on for quantitative data since 1984.

States in Profile is designed as a reference book for those in research and policy development, who work with the federal government, state and local governments, industries and corporations, and other segments of American society. This edition of *States in Profile* will be followed by the 1992 edition, published in the spring.

In *States in Profile*, most of the tables are formatted so that states are ranked. Individual numbers or rankings require careful analysis. For example, a state that ranks 40th in per capita health spending means that it is below average spending, a less than favorable ranking to supporters of health care spending. However, to those who would limit such spending, the state ranks 11th. Any state can be re-ranked simply by counting from the bottom up.

At the end of most tables you will find averages. Often, these are "national averages" and are provided by the source of the data. These national averages may include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. These national averages are weighted averages (averages normally derived by working with national totals). Where the weighted averages include only the values for the 50 states, the term "50-state average" is used. In a few tables, the averages were computed by summing the values shown in the table for the 50 states and dividing by 50. These are "unweighted 50-state averages" which should be used carefully because they are often averages of individual state averages rather than averages for the population as a whole.

In collecting financial data, the Census Bureau uses the fiscal years of the governments involved. For example, much of the latest data are for fiscal years ending in 1990. The state data for FY 1990 can be mixed with data from local governments which use the calendar year as their fiscal year. Those data are shown as 1989-1990 in the table headings.

Many of the tables in *States in Profile '91 Second Edition* reflect calculations based on data from two primary sources, such as X per capita or Y per personal income. When these calculations use population or personal income, the sources for those data are not repeated in the Notes. Unless otherwise noted, population and income data are for the same year as the data used in the numerator of the calculation.

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHICS

A-1: State Population & Percent Distribution, 1990.

These are the provisional estimates of the Bureau of the Census Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB91-07*, January 7, 1991.

NOTES TO TABLES

A-2: Change in State Population, 1980 - 1990.

This is the calculated rate of change from the 1980 Census to the 1990 estimates. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB91-07*, January 7, 1991.

A-3: Percent Change in Population, July 1, 1989 - 1990.

These data may be somewhat misleading since they compare 1989 estimates to the 1990 actual counts. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB91-07*, January 7, 1991.

A-4: Census Projections of Population in the Year 2000.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1053*, January, 1990.

A-5: Net Migration (1980 - 1989) as Percent of 1980 Population.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB90-204*, March 5, 1990.

A-6: Median Age of Population, July 1, 1989.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1058*, March, 1990.

A-7: Percent of Population by Age Group, April 1, 1990.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1990 Decennial Census*, 1991.

A-8: Percent Change in Population 65 and Over, 1980 - 1990.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1990 Decennial Census*, 1991.

A-9: Blacks and Hispanics as Percent of Population, 1990.

These data are from the 1990 Census. The Census Bureau only updates state-by-state data on race every ten years. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1990.

A-10: Estimated Percent of Population in Poverty, Late-1980s.

These are estimates based on the Current Population Survey. Since the sample for the CPS is small in smaller states, these data should be used with caution, especially for estimating poverty rates in small states. Source: University of Wisconsin Institute for Research on Poverty, *Focus, Volume 13, Number 1*, Spring, 1991.

NOTES TO TABLES

A-11: Birth and Death Rates, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, Vol. 39, No. 12, April 8, 1991.

A-12: Marriage and Divorce Rates, Marriages and Divorces Per 1,000 Population, 1990.

The data on marriages and divorces are for the places where they took place, not necessarily where those getting married or divorced reside. Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, Vol. 39, No. 12, April 8, 1991.

A-13: Percent of Voting Age Population Voting for President, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Characteristics, Series P-20*, January, 1989.

A-14: Percent of State Legislators Who Are Women, Blacks and Hispanics, 1988 - 1991.

Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 6, Issue 14*, July, 1988 and *Center for the American Woman & Politics, National Information Bank on Women in Public Office, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University, Women State Legislators Fact Sheet, 1991*, 1991.

A-15: Black Elected Officials, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990.

SECTION B: ECONOMICS

B-1: Per Capita Personal Income, Annual Rate, Third Quarter, 1990.

These data are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis provided as a computer printout. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-2: Adjusted Gross Income Reported to IRS on Individual Returns, 1989 Income Divided by 1989 Population.

These numbers are from the Internal Revenue Service based upon a sampling of individual returns. For some purposes, they are more important than regular personal income statistics. They exclude non-taxable income items included in personal income (e.g., most of Social Security) and are the best approximation of the tax base for a state personal income tax. The disparities among states tend to be larger than those shown in the more normal per capita personal income data. Source: Department of Treasury, IRS, *Statistics of Income Bulletin, Volume 11, Number 1*, Summer, 1991.

B-3: Transfer Payments as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1990.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

NOTES TO TABLES

B-4: Dividends, Interest & Rents as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1990.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-5: Farm Personal Income as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1990.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-6: Residence Adjustment Income as Percent of Personal Income, Third Quarter, 1990.

Residence adjustment income reflects income earned in one jurisdiction while residing in another. As such, it reflects commutation across state lines. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-7: Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers, April, 1991.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment & Earnings*, July, 1991.

B-8: Average Annual Pay & Percent of National Average, 1990.

These data include workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) Programs. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 91-390*, August 28, 1991.

B-9: Average Annual Pay in Retail Sales & Percent of National Average, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 91-390*, August 28, 1991.

B-10: Labor Force Participation Rate, 1990.

These data are computed by dividing the civilian labor force by the civilian non-institutional population 16 years of age and older. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Press Release 91-74*, February 22, 1991.

B-11: Civilian and Non-Agricultural Employment, 1990 - 1991 Annual Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release 91-74*, February 22, 1991, and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release, USDL-91-395*, August 13, 1991.

B-12: Unemployment Rates, Annual Average, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 91-74*, February 22, 1991.

B-13: Agricultural Employment as Percent of Civilian Employment, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1990, Bulletin 2381*, June, 1991.

B-14: Percent of Civilian Employment by Industry, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1990, Bulletin 2381*, June, 1991.

NOTES TO TABLES

B-15: Civilian Employment by Occupation, 1990 Annual Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1990, Bulletin 2381*, June, 1991.

B-16: Export Related Jobs, Per 1,000 Population, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Analytical Report Series, *Exports from Manufacturing Establishments, 1987*, February, 1991.

B-17: Retail Sales, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990. Population data for calculation was as of July 1, 1988.

B-18: Major Corporate Headquarters, and Number Per Million Residents, 1991.

These data are derived from annual rankings of companies done by *Business Week, Spring Bonus Issue*, including a total of 1,000 companies. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 9, Issue 12*, June, 1991.

B-19: Business Incorporations Per Thousand Residents, 1990.

With many states looking to business starts for economic development, the incorporation rate provides a measure of success. A high incorporation rate is a sign of a rapidly growing economy and a low one the reverse. The data on incorporations come from Dun & Bradstreet. Delaware has corporation laws which induce many corporations to incorporate there, even though they do not plan major operations there. Some incorporations are not signs of new business operations, since they are created for legal or tax reasons. Source: Dun & Bradstreet, *Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 32, No. 12*, December, 1990.

B-20: Business Failures Per Million Residents, 1990.

These data come from Dun & Bradstreet. Since they are based on D&B records, they are not strictly comparable to incorporations. Source: Dun & Bradstreet, *Business Failure Record, 1990 Preliminary*, 1990.

B-21: State Gross Domestic Products, 1986.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The BEA has not released any later data than 1986. *Survey of Current Business, Volume 68, Number 5*, May, 1988.

B-22: U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies Per 1,000 Population, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business, Preliminary 1989 Estimates, Volume 71, Number 7*, July, 1991.

NOTES TO TABLES

SECTION C: FINANCES

C-1: Total State & Local Revenues, 1988 - 1989.

The finances section (C) is mostly derived from the Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989* and *State Government Finances in 1989.* These are annual publications which should next appear early in 1992 with data for 1989-1990. These data are total revenues, a broader concept than general revenues. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-2: Total State & Local General Revenues, 1988 - 1989.

General revenues exclude employee retirement fund revenue and the revenue of certain utility-type operations. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-3: Per Capita State & Local General Revenues, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-4: State & Local General Revenues Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-5: State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources, 1988 - 1989.

This excludes outside funds, such as federal funds. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-6: Per Capita State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-7: State & Local Own Source General Revenues Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-8: State Government General Revenues, Fiscal Year 1990.

These are revenues raised by state government taxes, fees, etc. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

C-9: Per Capita State General Revenues, Fiscal Year 1990.

These data were calculated from Census data on state government general revenues and population. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

NOTES TO TABLES

C-10: State Share of Total State & Local Own Source General Revenues, 1988 - 1989.

This is a measure of the state's role as a fund raiser. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-11: State General Revenues from Own Sources, 1988- 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-12: Per Capita State General Revenues from Own Sources, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-13: Debt Outstanding of State & Local Governments, End Fiscal Year 1989.

The total outstanding debt of state and local government, as measured by the Census Bureau. These are less than perfect numbers because of ambiguous treatment of private purpose tax exempt bonds. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-14: Per Capita State & Local Debt Outstanding, End Fiscal Year 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-15: Debt Outstanding of State Governments, End Fiscal Year 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 19[illegible].

C-16: Per Capita State Debt Outstanding, End Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1990, GF-90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

C-17: State Debt (End Fiscal Year 1990) as Percent of State General Revenues, 1990.

Measured as a percentage of revenues, state debt is considerably lighter than local debt. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1990, GF-90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

C-18: Net Tax Supported Debt Per Capita, 1990.

The concept of net tax supported debt eliminates debt backed by cash in sinking funds, short-term borrowing for cash flow purposes and debt supported by enterprises. It includes debt serviced by taxes, whether nominally issued as revenue bonds or not, bonds to be serviced by earmarked taxes, and full faith and credit debt. The data were developed by Moody's Investors Service. Source: Moody's Public Finance Department, *1991 Medians: Selected Indicators of Municipal Performance*, 1991.

C-19: Per Capita State & Local Full Faith & Credit Debt, End Fiscal Year 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

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C-20: Per Capita State Full Faith & Credit Debt, End Fiscal Year 1990.
Note that state full faith and credit debt is only about one-third of state and local debt. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1990, GF-90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

C-21: Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings, End Fiscal Year 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-22: Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings (Excluding Insurance Trust Systems), End Fiscal Year 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

C-23: Estimated Ending General Fund Balances & Reserve Funds as Percent of Spending, Fiscal Year 1992.
These data combine ending balances (sometimes called surpluses) with rainy day and other reserve funds and express the total as a percentage of state spending. Source: The National Governor's Association & The National Association of State Budget Officers, *The Fiscal Survey of the States*, April, 1991.

SECTION D: TAXES

D-1: State & Local Taxes Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-2: Per Capita State & Local Taxes, 1988- 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-3: Relative Reliance on Various Taxes, Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-4: Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Total State Tax Collections, 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1990, GF90-No. 1*, August, 1991.

D-5: Individual Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections, 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1990, GF90-No. 1*, August, 1991.

D-6: Corporate Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections, 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1990, GF90-No. 1*, August, 1991.

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D-7: Per Capita Amounts of Selected State & Local Taxes, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-8: Selected State & Local Taxes Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-9: State & Local Property Taxes As Percent of Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-10: State & Local Sales & Gross Receipts Tax As Percent of Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-11: State & Local Income Tax (Individual & Corporate) As Percent of Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

D-12: Per Capita Yield of State Special Purpose Taxes, 1988 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1990, GF90 No. 1*, August, 1991, and Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1990 Edition*, Volumn II, August, 1991.

D-13: State Lottery Net Proceeds & Percent of State Own-Source General Revenue, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1990 Edition*, Volume II, August, 1990.

D-14: State & Local Tax Capacity as Percent of National Average, 1988.

The ACIR publishes information on two types of fiscal capacity indices: the representative tax system and the representative revenue system. The representative tax system covers major taxes and tax bases but does not reflect non-tax revenue bases, chiefly user charges. The representative revenue system does reflect non-tax revenue bases available to state and local governments. This table is based on the representative tax system and reflects relative tax capacity of state and local governments on a consistent basis. Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-15: State & Local Tax Effort as Percent of National Average, 1988.

This table is based on the representative tax system and reflects relative tax effort of state and local governments on a consistent basis. Of course, depending on one's perception, tax "effort" can also be read as tax "burden". Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

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D-16: State & Local Revenue Raising Capacity as Percent of National Average, 1988.

This information is based on the representative revenue system. Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-17: State & Local Revenue Raising Effort as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-18: Sales & Gross Receipts Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-19: Personal Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-20: Corporate Net Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-21: Property Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-22: Alcoholic Beverage Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-23: Tobacco Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-24: Motor Fuel Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-25: Burden of Major State & Local Taxes on Family (Taxes as Percent of Income in Largest City), 1990.

Major taxes include sales, income and property taxes in the largest city. The family is a family of four. See the source document for a discussion of the methodology for estimating property tax incidence. Source: Department of Finance and Revenue, Government of the District of Columbia, *Tax Rates & Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison*, June, 1991.

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D-26: Progressivity of Major State & Local Taxes - Ratio of Taxes as Percent of Income - $20,000 Income Divided by $100,000 Income, 1990.

The lower the value the more progressive the tax system. Source: Department of Finance and Revenue, Government of the District of Columbia, *Tax Rates & Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison*, June, 1991.

D-27: Sales Tax Exemptions for Food & Drugs, November, 1990.

An "X" indicates "exempt." Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1991 Edition*, Volume I, February, 1991.

D-28: State Individual Income Tax on Added Dollar of Income ($100,000 to $100,001), 1990.

This is a calculation of the "marginal" tax rate done specifically for *States in Profile* by State Policy Research, Inc. These rates apply to wage and salary income based on a married couple filing jointly in calendar year 1990. Source: Commerce Clearing House, *State Tax Guide*, April, 1991.

D-29: Corporate Profits Tax on Added Dollar of Profit ($1,000,000 to $1,000,001), 1991.

This is a calculation of the "marginal" tax rate done specifically for *States in Profile* by State Policy Research, Inc. The data reflect the corporate rate schedules of each state and the deductibility of federal taxes where applicable. The calculations are for an additional dollar of corporate income earned from a starting point of $1,000,000.

While the marginal rate is an important feature of state corporate tax law, it is not the only significant feature. Other features include the availability of credits for investment and expanded employment, the depreciation schedules allowed, and the property tax treatment of corporate assets. Calculations do not reflect the use of investment tax credits, etc. Note that in Michigan most state revenues from corporations come from the Michigan Single Business Tax. Source: Commerce Clearing House, *State Tax Guide*, April, 1991.

SECTION E: SPENDING & EMPLOYMENT

E-1: Total State & Local General Expenditures, 1988 - 1989.

Many of the tables contained in Section E derive from the Census Bureau's publication, *Governmental Finances*. Most of the tables have been calculated to provide more comparative data. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-2: Total State & Local Expenditures Per Capita, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-3: Total State & Local Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

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E-4: State & Local General Expenditures Per Capita, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-5: State & Local General Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-6: State & Local Capital Outlays Per Capita, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-7: Percent of State & Local Outlays for Major Functions, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-8: Per Capita State & Local Outlays for Major Functions, 1988 - 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-9: State & Local Outlays for Major Functions Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988- 1989.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-10: Total State Expenditures Per Capita, Fiscal Year 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

E-11: Total State Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, Fiscal Year 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

E-12: Total State General Expenditures, Fiscal Year 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

E-13: Total State General Expenditures, Per Capita, Fiscal Year 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

E-14: Total State General Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, Fiscal Year 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

E-15: Percent of State Direct General Expenditures for Capital Outlays, Fiscal Year 1990.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

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E-16: Per Capita State Payments to Local Governments, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

E-17: Full -Time Equivalent Employment of State and Local Governments Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90 No. 1*, September, 1991.

E-18: Percent of State & Local Employment That is State, October, 1990.

This is a good indicator of whether a state provides services directly or through grants to local governments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90 No. 1*, September, 1991.

E-19: Average Annual Earnings of State & Local Full-Time Employees, October, 1990.

This table was calculated by taking average monthly earnings and multiplying by 12. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90 No. 1*, September, 1991.

E-20: Average Annual Earnings of Full-Time Non-Educational State & Local Employees, October, 1990.

This table was calculated by taking average monthly earnings and multiplying by 12. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90 No. 1*, September, 1991.

SECTION F: FEDERAL IMPACTS

F-1: Percent of State & Local General Revenues from the Federal Government, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

F-2: Terms of Trade with Washington, Fiscal Year 1990.

The development of these numbers is discussed in *State Policy Reports*, Vol. 1, Issue 14. The grant amounts are those published by the Census Bureau using definitions of grants established by the federal Office of Management and Budget. The tax burden calculation is based upon percentage shares of federal tax burdens for 1990 developed by the Tax Foundation (published in March of 1991) and printed as F-3. (These figures will differ from those for 1989 published by the Tax Foundation in 1990.) The percentages are then applied to the total cost of federal grants to develop the tax burdens associated with paying for grants.

The numbers shown will differ somewhat from similar calculations of the Tax Foundation. These calculations exclude the District of Columbia, which the Tax Foundation includes. The calculations include all OMB-defined grants. The Tax Foundation excludes shared revenues from public lands. Source: Tax Foundation, *Tax Features*, Special Report, March, 1991, for tax burden, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for FY 1990*, March, 1991, for grant amounts.

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F-3: Percent Share of Federal Taxes Paid, Fiscal Year 1990.

The numbers are not intrinsically interesting, but can be used to calculate any state's share of the cost of any federal activity with a known total cost. Source: Tax Foundation, *Tax Features*, Special Report, March, 1991.

F-4: Federal Grants Per Capita, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for FY 1990*, March, 1991.

F-5: Per Capita Federal Salaries & Wages, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for FY 1990*, March, 1991.

F-6: Per Capita Federal Direct Payments for Individuals, Fiscal Year 1990.

Most of the payments are Social Security payments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1990*, March, 1991.

F-7: Federal Personal Income Tax Liability Per Capita and Per Return, 1989.

Source: Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income Bulletin, Volume 9, No. 4*, Spring, 1990.

F-8: Federal Paid Civilian Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, October, 1991.

SECTION G: EDUCATION

G-1: Elementary & Secondary School Age Population as Percent of Population, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-2: Number of Operating Public School Districts, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990*, September, 1990.

G-3: Enrollment in Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, Fall, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-4: Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990*, September, 1990.

G-5: Percent of Public School Students Missing School, Average Day, 1989 - 1990.

This statistic is calculated by dividing the average daily attendance by the average daily membership and subtracting from 100. Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990*, September, 1990.

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G-6: Public School Revenue Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990,* September, 1990.

G-7: Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990,* September, 1990.

G-8: Per Capita State & Local Spending for Education, 1988 - 1989.

This is spending for all levels of education, including elementary and secondary and higher education. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

G-9: State & Local Spending for Education Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

G-10: State & Local General Spending for Education as Percent of Total General Spending, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

G-11: Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools Per Pupil (ADA) & as Percent of National Average, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990,* September, 1990.

G-12: Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools Per Pupil (ADA), as Percent of Per Capita Income, 1990 - 1991.

This table was calculated from NEA *Estimates of School Statistics* data and Bureau of Economic Analysis data on per capita income. Source: National Education Association. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1990- 1910,* April, 1991.

G-13: State School Aid Per Pupil (ADA), 1990 - 1991.

This table was calculated from NEA attendance and expenditure data. Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1990- 1991,* April, 1991.

G-14: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers & as Percent of National Average - as Reported by NEA, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1989- 1990,* September, 1990.

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G-15: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers & as Percent of National Average - as Reported by AFT, 1990 - 1991.

The American Federation of Teachers also estimates average teacher salaries. AFT believes that their numbers are more representative than NEA's estimates of salaries as AFT collects its data after school boards have made their final salary decisions for the year. Source: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1991*, September, 1991.

G-16: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers Compared to Annual Earnings in the Private Sector - as Reported by AFT, 1990 - 1991.

Source: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1991*, September, 1991.

G-17: Pupil - Teacher Ratio, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1988 and 1989*, May, 1990.

G-18: Teachers as Percent of Total Instructional Staff (FTE) Employed in Public School Systems, Fall, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-19: State & Local Elementary & Secondary Education Full -Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, September, 1991.

G-20: High School Graduation Rate, 1988 - 1989.

The adjusted graduation rate was calculated by the Department of Education by dividing the number of public high school graduates by the public ninth grade enrollment four years earlier. Ninth grade enrollments include a pro-rated proportion of the secondary school students who were unclassified by grade. Graduation rates were also corrected for interstate population migration. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1988 and 1989*, May, 1990.

G-21: Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1979 - 1980 to 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990*, September, 1990.

G-22: ACT College Entrance Exam Average Score, 1989.

In twenty-eight states, the American College Testing program examination is the test taken by most college-bound high school students in the state. The test was changed beginning with the October, 1989 test cycle. Any comparision of this data with previous years should be done with taking this fact into consideration. The means of scoring the test remains the same, while the test questions themselves were changed. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1988 and 1989*, May, 1990.

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G-23: SAT College Entrance Exam Average Score, 1991.

In twenty-one states, the Scholastic Aptitude Test is the test taken by most college-bound high school students in the state. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *Unpublished data, 1991*, August 27, 1991.

G-24: Percent Change in SAT or ACT Scores, 1982 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1987 and 1988*, May, 1990.

G-25: Number of Institutions of Higher Education & Branches, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991

G-26: Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1989.

Source: Unpublished data provided by the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

G-27: Black Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-28: Hispanic Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-29: Net Migration of College Students, Fall, 1988.

These data show the balance of trade in higher education students. In 1988, for example, New Jersey exported a net of 21,005 students to be educated in other states. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-30: Per Capita State Appropriations for Higher Education and Ten-Year Gain, 1990 - 1991.

Data on appropriations include medical schools and hospitals operated by some state higher education systems, community and junior colleges, and state aid to private higher education institutions. Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1990- 1991.*

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G-31: State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE), 1989 - 1990.

FTE data comes from the U.S. Department of Education. Data on appropriations include medical schools and hospitals operated by some state higher education systems, community and junior colleges and state aid to private higher education institutions. As a result, per pupil spending comparisons should be used with caution. Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1989- 1990*, and unpublished data provided by The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

G-32: State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE) as Percent of Per Capita Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1990-1991.*

G-33: Tuition & Fees at "Flagship" State Universities, Resident & Non-Resident Undergraduate, Fall, 1990.

"Flagship" university status was accorded the main campus of the major state university. Source: American Association of State Colleges and Universities and National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Student Charges at Public Institutions, Annual Survey, 1990-91,* 1991.

G-34: Average Salary of Professors at "Flagship" State Universities, 1990 - 1991.

Source: The Chronicle of Higher Education, April 3, 1991.

G-35: State & Local Higher Education Full -Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, September, 1991.

G-36: Ratio of State Per Pupil Support, Higher to Elementary & Secondary Education, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1989-1990.*, National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990,* September, 1991 for ADA, and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1988-89,* April, 1990.

G-37: Estimated Percent of Adults Age 18 - 64 Considered "Illiterate", 1985.

These estimates were based on Department of Education estimates of the percent of those failing to score 20 on the Bureau of the Census' English Language Proficiency Survey. These percentages were applied to the number of adults 18 - 64 in each state and were adjusted for results of the National Assessment of Educational Progress estimates for 18-24 year olds. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 5, Issue 20*, November 9, 1987.

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SECTION H: WELFARE & SOCIAL SERVICES

H-1: State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Total General Spending, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

H-2: State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Personal Income, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

H-3: State & Local Spending for Welfare Per Capita, 1988 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1988 - 1989, GF-89 No. 5*, February, 1991.

H-4: AFDC Recipients as Percent of Population, Fiscal Year, 1990.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

H-5: AFDC Unemployed Parent Recipients as Percent of Population, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

H-6: Maximum Monthly AFDC Benefit, January, 1991.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

H-7: Maximum AFDC Benefit for Family of Four as Percent of Per Capita Income, January, 1991.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

H-8: Cost Per Case of Administering AFDC Program, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

H-9: AFDC Error Rates, Fiscal Year 1989.

Error rates are as a percent of AFDC cases and include errors benefitting both the state and the recipient. Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Office of Family Assistance, June, 1991.

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H-10: Food Stamp Recipients as Percent of Population, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Unpublished data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food & Nutrition Service, Public Information Data Bank, September 1, 1991.

H-11: Average Monthly Value of Food Stamps Per Household, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Unpublished data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food & Nutrition Service, Public Information Data Bank, September 1, 1991.

H-12: Percent Change in Purchasing Power of Combined AFDC and Food Stamp Benefit, Family of Four, No Income, 1972 - 1988.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-13: State Supplementation of Federal SSI Benefits, Per Capita Cost, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, September, 1991.

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Source: Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 1990*, August 11, 1991.

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The State Policy Reference Book 1992

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

States in Profile is designed to provide users with a comprehensive reference about states, primarily dealing with subjects related to policy decisions of state governments. It offers four different types of information.

- Background data deal with the characteristics of states that influence all the dimensions of their decisions — taxes, spending, and regulation. Examples are the age and income of the state's population.

- Workload data (and tax base — the logical counterpart for tax policy) deal with the underlying demand for state activity. Examples are the number of pupils in school and number of cars on the road.

- Program data deal with the characteristics of the states' policy choices. Examples are tax rates, the amount paid to each welfare recipient, and the ratio of pupils to teachers. The combination of the program decisions, the underlying workload, and the prices paid for services and employees can be viewed as government's *inputs* to producing the outputs desired. This is the information commonly available — spending per pupil, percentage of income devoted to health spending, etc.

- Output or effectiveness data measures what the public really cares about — educated children, safe streets, healthy citizens, for example. These outcomes are the most difficult to obtain. In many cases, proxies must be used.

It is this concern with state policies that distinguishes this volume from simple compilations of facts about states that are used for such purposes as finding a good place to retire or go on vacation.

The editors wish they could have presented a rigorous set of effectiveness measures for every function for every state. Such measures combined with input data could enable us to measure the productivity of state governments, and provide as an easy way for state officials to manage and taxpayer-voters to hold government officials accountable. Realizing this goal will take time for several reasons:

(1) Measuring outcomes in many fields of public policy has not received priority attention to date.

(2) There is no agreement on the desired results of many public policies. The whole field of health is an example — as neither individual

choices nor government ones reflect unambiguous decisions on whether the sole objective is health, measured by statistics like longevity, or health care, measured by statistics like the availability of treatments; and,

(3) Relevant, reliable statistical series often have not been available in our five years of searching for data and producing this volume and its predecessors. Readers can help by pointing out any such information.

If you have suggestions of how this volume could better meet your needs, please keep us informed.

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHICS

The U.S. Bureau of the Census is the primary source for population statistics. Actual counts that seek coverage of all Americans are made every ten years, with the latest from the Spring of 1990. We have compiled the latest Census figures available in this edition of *States in Profile*. Population estimates are made for other years based on actual reports of births and deaths and estimates of migration among the states and to and from the United States from other nations. These estimates provide a reasonable base for estimates of some population characteristics, such as the distribution of population among age groups. But they are a poor basis for other estimates, such as the percentage of population in poverty in each state. For such characteristics, U.S. Data on Demand seeks the best sources of all special studies available from the Census Bureau or private groups.

A few demographic statistics — births, deaths, number of persons voting, characteristics of state legislators — are based on actual state counts. As a result, they are inherently more reliable than the statistics with which they are compared, like population, which are inherently estimates. We use state counts whenever possible.

Census Bureau estimates are released in the variety of ways reflected in the notes to the tables — special studies, periodic reports, press releases, and summary volumes. The summary volumes, such as the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book*, often contain statistics that have been updated in the other sources.

There are many concerns that Census estimates of the current population aren't accurate for two primary reasons: (1) "undercount" of persons, particularly minorities, in the Census enumerations and (2) errors in the estimates of migration. However, the Census estimates are officially used for such purposes as apportionment of state legislatures and the Congressional distribution of federal aid.

If you have questions about any of our demographic data, please call us.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table A-1

State Population & Percent Distribution

July 1, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*	*% OF NATION*
1	CALIFORNIA	30,380	12.05
2	NEW YORK	18,058	7.16
3	TEXAS	17,349	6.88
4	FLORIDA	13,277	5.26
5	PENNSYLVANIA	11,961	4.74
6	ILLINOIS	11,543	4.58
7	OHIO	10,939	4.34
8	MICHIGAN	9,368	3.71
9	NEW JERSEY	7,760	3.08
10	NORTH CAROLINA	6,737	2.67
11	GEORGIA	6,623	2.63
12	VIRGINIA	6,286	2.49
13	MASSACHUSETTS	5,996	2.38
14	INDIANA	5,610	2.22
15	MISSOURI	5,158	2.05
16	WASHINGTON	5,018	1.99
17	WISCONSIN	4,955	1.96
18	TENNESSEE	4,953	1.96
19	MARYLAND	4,860	1.93
20	MINNESOTA	4,432	1.76
21	LOUISIANA	4,252	1.69
22	ALABAMA	4,089	1.62
23	ARIZONA	3,750	1.49
24	KENTUCKY	3,713	1.47
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,560	1.41
26	COLORADO	3,377	1.34
27	CONNECTICUT	3,291	1.31
28	OKLAHOMA	3,175	1.26
29	OREGON	2,922	1.16
30	IOWA	2,795	1.11
31	MISSISSIPPI	2,592	1.03
32	KANSAS	2,495	0.99
33	ARKANSAS	2,372	0.94
34	WEST VIRGINIA	1,801	0.71
35	UTAH	1,770	0.70
36	NEBRASKA	1,593	0.63
37	NEW MEXICO	1,548	0.61
38	NEVADA	1,284	0.51
39	MAINE	1,235	0.49
40	HAWAII	1,135	0.45
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,105	0.44
42	IDAHO	1,039	0.41
43	RHODE ISLAND	1,004	0.40
44	MONTANA	808	0.32
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	703	0.28
46	DELAWARE	680	0.27
47	NORTH DAKOTA	635	0.25
48	ALASKA	570	0.23
49	VERMONT	567	0.22
50	WYOMING	460	0.18
	U.S. TOTAL	252,177	100.00

Table A-2
Percent Change in State Population
1980 - 1991 and 1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT CHANGE 1980 - 1991*	*PERCENT CHANGE JULY 1, 1990 - 1991*
1	NEVADA	60.5	6.8
2	ALASKA	41.8	3.6
3	ARIZONA	38.0	2.3
4	FLORIDA	36.2	2.6
5	CALIFORNIA	28.4	2.1
6	TEXAS	21.9	2.1
7	WASHINGTON	21.4	3.1
8	GEORGIA	21.2	2.2
9	UTAH	21.1	2.7
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.0	-0.4
11	NEW MEXICO	18.8	2.2
12	HAWAII	17.6	2.4
13	VIRGINIA	17.6	1.6
14	COLORADO	16.9	2.5
15	MARYLAND	15.2	1.6
16	NORTH CAROLINA	14.5	1.6
17	DELAWARE	14.5	2.1
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.0	2.1
19	OREGON	11.0	2.8
20	VERMONT	11.0	0.8
21	IDAHO	10.1	3.2
22	MAINE	9.8	0.6
23	MINNESOTA	8.7	1.3
24	TENNESSEE	7.9	1.6
25	RHODE ISLAND	6.0	0.1
26	CONNECTICUT	5.9	0.1
27	KANSAS	5.5	0.7
28	NEW JERSEY	5.4	0.4
29	WISCONSIN	5.3	1.3
30	ALABAMA	5.0	1.2
31	OKLAHOMA	5.0	0.9
32	MISSOURI	4.9	0.8
33	MASSACHUSETTS	4.5	-0.3
34	ARKANSAS	3.8	0.9
35	NEW YORK	2.8	0.4
36	MISSISSIPPI	2.8	0.7
37	MONTANA	2.7	1.1
38	INDIANA	2.2	1.2
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.7	1.0
40	NEBRASKA	1.5	0.9
41	KENTUCKY	1.4	0.8
42	OHIO	1.3	0.8
43	MICHIGAN	1.1	0.8
44	LOUISIANA	1.1	0.8
45	ILLINOIS	1.0	1.0
46	PENNSYLVANIA	0.8	0.7
47	WYOMING	-2.1	1.4
48	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.8	-0.6
49	IOWA	-4.1	0.7
50	WEST VIRGINIA	-7.6	0.4
	NAT'L AVG	11.3	1.4

Table A-3
Net Migration (1980 - 1989) as Percent of 1980 Population

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	29.1
2	FLORIDA	26.2
3	ARIZONA	19.5
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.2
5	CALIFORNIA	12.4
6	GEORGIA	9.6
7	ALASKA	8.9
8	TEXAS	7.6
9	VIRGINIA	7.1
10	WASHINGTON	7.1
11	DELAWARE	6.6
12	NORTH CAROLINA	6.0
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.0
14	NEW MEXICO	4.8
15	VERMONT	4.7
16	MARYLAND	4.5
17	COLORADO	4.0
18	MAINE	4.0
19	HAWAII	2.8
20	TENNESSEE	2.7
21	RHODE ISLAND	1.8
22	OREGON	1.1
23	NEW JERSEY	0.7
24	ARKANSAS	0.5
25	ALABAMA	0.2
26	MISSOURI	0.0
27	CONNECTICUT	-0.4
28	OKLAHOMA	-0.5
29	KANSAS	-0.6
30	MINNESOTA	-0.6
31	MASSACHUSETTS	-1.0
32	PENNSYLVANIA	-1.5
33	UTAH	-1.9
34	NEW YORK	-2.4
35	WISCONSIN	-2.7
36	IDAHO	-2.9
37	KENTUCKY	-3.2
38	MISSISSIPPI	-3.3
39	INDIANA	-3.8
40	NEBRASKA	-3.8
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.0
42	ILLINOIS	-4.4
43	OHIO	-4.4
44	LOUISIANA	-5.4
45	MONTANA	-5.4
46	MICHIGAN	-5.9
47	IOWA	-7.1
48	NORTH DAKOTA	-7.3
49	WEST VIRGINIA	-7.4
50	WYOMING	-11.0
	NAT'L AVG.	2.8

Table A-4

Median Age (July 1, 1989) and Percent of Population by Age Group (April 1, 1990)

		PERCENT OF POPULATION		
	MEDIAN AGE	*UNDER 5*	*5 - 17 YEARS*	*65 YEARS AND OVER*
FLORIDA	36.6	6.6	15.6	18.3
CONNECTICUT	34.7	6.9	15.9	13.6
PENNSYLVANIA	34.7	6.7	15.8	15.4
NEW JERSEY	34.6	6.9	16.4	13.3
NEW YORK	34.6	7.0	16.7	13.1
RHODE ISLAND	33.9	6.7	15.8	15.0
MASSACHUSETTS	33.8	6.9	15.6	13.6
WEST VIRGINIA	33.8	5.9	18.8	15.0
OREGON	33.5	7.1	18.4	13.8
IOWA	33.4	7.0	18.9	15.3
MISSOURI	33.4	7.2	18.5	14.0
MAINE	33.3	7.0	18.2	13.3
ARKANSAS	33.0	7.0	19.4	14.9
TENNESSEE	33.0	6.8	18.1	12.7
MARYLAND	32.9	7.5	16.8	10.8
OHIO	32.9	7.2	18.6	13.0
ILLINOIS	32.7	7.4	18.4	12.6
KANSAS	32.7	7.6	19.1	13.8
MONTANA	32.7	7.4	20.4	13.3
NORTH CAROLINA	32.7	6.9	17.3	12.1
VIRGINIA	32.7	7.2	17.2	10.7
WASHINGTON	32.7	7.5	18.4	11.8
NEBRASKA	32.6	7.6	19.6	14.1
WISCONSIN	32.6	7.4	19.0	13.3
MINNESOTA	32.5	7.7	19.0	12.5
NEVADA	32.5	7.7	17.0	10.6
OKLAHOMA	32.4	7.2	19.4	13.5
DELAWARE	32.3	7.3	17.2	12.1
HAWAII	32.3	7.5	17.8	11.3
INDIANA	32.3	7.2	19.1	12.6
KENTUCKY	32.3	6.8	19.1	12.7
NEWHAMPSHIRE	32.3	7.6	17.5	11.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	32.3	7.8	20.7	14.7
ALABAMA	32.1	7.0	19.2	12.9
MICHIGAN	32.1	7.6	18.9	11.9
CALIFORNIA	32.0	8.1	18.0	10.5
VERMONT	32.0	7.3	18.1	11.8
ARIZONA	31.9	8.0	18.8	13.1
COLORADO	31.8	7.7	18.5	10.0
NORTH DAKOTA	31.8	7.5	20.0	14.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	31.2	7.4	19.0	11.4
GEORGIA	31.1	7.6	19.0	10.1
IDAHO	31.1	8.0	22.7	12.0
NEW MEXICO	30.8	8.3	21.2	10.8
TEXAS	30.5	8.2	20.3	10.1
LOUISIANA	30.4	7.9	21.2	11.1
MISSISSIPPI	30.4	7.6	21.4	12.5
WYOMING	30.2	7.7	22.2	10.4
ALASKA	29.0	10.0	21.4	4.1
UTAH	25.7	9.8	26.6	8.7
NAT'L AVG.	32.4	7.4	18.2	12.6

Table A-5

Percent Change in Population 65 and Over

1980 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	93.4
2	ALASKA	86.4
3	HAWAII	64.5
4	ARIZONA	56.0
5	NEW MEXICO	40.6
6	FLORIDA	40.4
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	38.3
8	UTAH	37.6
9	DELAWARE	36.8
10	NORTH CAROLINA	33.4
11	COLORADO	33.4
12	WASHINGTON	33.2
13	VIRGINIA	31.6
14	MARYLAND	30.7
15	CALIFORNIA	29.9
16	OREGON	29.1
17	IDAHO	29.0
18	WYOMING	27.6
19	GEORGIA	26.6
20	MONTANA	25.3
21	TEXAS	25.2
22	CONNECTICUT	22.2
23	MICHIGAN	21.5
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.4
25	OHIO	20.4
26	NEW JERSEY	19.7
27	PENNSYLVANIA	19.5
28	TENNESSEE	19.5
29	INDIANA	19.0
30	ALABAMA	18.9
31	RHODE ISLAND	18.5
32	LOUISIANA	16.1
33	MAINE	15.9
34	WISCONSIN	15.5
35	VERMONT	14.1
36	MINNESOTA	13.9
37	KENTUCKY	13.9
38	ILLINOIS	13.8
39	NORTH DAKOTA	13.8
40	WEST VIRGINIA	13.0
41	OKLAHOMA	12.8
42	MASSACHUSETTS	12.7
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.5
44	ARKANSAS	12.2
45	KANSAS	12.0
46	MISSISSIPPI	11.2
47	MISSOURI	10.8
48	IOWA	9.8
49	NEW YORK	9.4
50	NEBRASKA	8.3
	NAT'L AVG.	23.7

Table A-6
Blacks and Hispanics as Percent of Population
1990

STATE	*BLACKS*	*HISPANICS*
ALABAMA	25.3	0.6
ALASKA	4.1	3.2
ARIZONA	3.0	18.8
ARKANSAS	15.9	0.8
CALIFORNIA	7.4	25.8
COLORADO	4.0	12.9
CONNECTICUT	8.3	6.5
DELAWARE	16.9	2.4
FLORIDA	13.6	12.2
GEORGIA	27.0	1.7
HAWAII	2.5	7.3
IDAHO	0.3	5.3
ILLINOIS	14.8	7.9
INDIANA	7.8	1.8
IOWA	1.7	1.2
KANSAS	5.8	3.8
KENTUCKY	7.1	0.6
LOUISIANA	30.8	2.2
MAINE	0.4	0.6
MARYLAND	24.9	2.6
MASSACHUSETTS	5.0	4.8
MICHIGAN	13.9	2.2
MINNESOTA	2.2	1.2
MISSISSIPPI	35.6	0.6
MISSOURI	10.7	1.2
MONTANA	0.3	1.5
NEBRASKA	3.6	2.3
NEVADA	6.6	10.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.6	1.0
NEW JERSEY	13.4	9.6
NEW MEXICO	2.0	38.2
NEW YORK	15.9	12.3
NORTH CAROLINA	22.0	1.2
NORTH DAKOTA	0.6	0.7
OHIO	10.6	1.3
OKLAHOMA	7.4	2.7
OREGON	1.6	4.0
PENNSYLVANIA	9.2	2.0
RHODE ISLAND	3.9	4.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	29.8	0.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	0.5	0.8
TENNESSEE	16.0	0.7
TEXAS	11.9	25.5
UTAH	0.7	4.9
VERMONT	0.3	0.7
VIRGINIA	18.8	2.6
WASHINGTON	3.1	4.4
WEST VIRGINIA	3.1	0.5
WISCONSIN	5.0	1.9
WYOMING	0.8	5.7
NAT'L AVG.	12.1	9.0

Table A-7

Percent of Population in Poverty

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	25.7
2	LOUISIANA	23.6
3	NEW MEXICO	20.9
4	ARKANSAS	19.6
5	ALABAMA	19.2
6	WEST VIRGINIA	18.1
7	KENTUCKY	17.3
8	TENNESSEE	16.9
9	MONTANA	16.3
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.2
11	TEXAS	15.9
12	GEORGIA	15.8
13	OKLAHOMA	15.6
14	IDAHO	14.9
15	FLORIDA	14.4
16	MICHIGAN	14.3
17	NEW YORK	14.3
18	CALIFORNIA	13.9
19	ARIZONA	13.7
20	COLORADO	13.7
21	ILLINOIS	13.7
22	NORTH DAKOTA	13.7
23	MISSOURI	13.4
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.3
25	MAINE	13.1
26	INDIANA	13.0
27	NORTH CAROLINA	13.0
28	MINNESOTA	12.0
29	OHIO	11.5
30	ALASKA	11.4
31	VIRGINIA	11.1
32	HAWAII	11.0
33	PENNSYLVANIA	11.0
34	WYOMING	11.0
35	VERMONT	10.9
36	MASSACHUSETTS	10.7
37	IOWA	10.4
38	KANSAS	10.3
39	NEBRASKA	10.3
40	MARYLAND	9.9
41	NEVADA	9.8
42	WISCONSIN	9.3
43	NEW JERSEY	9.2
44	OREGON	9.2
45	WASHINGTON	8.9
46	UTAH	8.2
47	RHODE ISLAND	7.5
48	DELAWARE	6.9
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.3
50	CONNECTICUT	6.0
	NAT'L AVG.	13.1

Table A-8
Birth and Death Rates
1991

STATE	*BIRTHS PER 1,000 POP.*	*DEATHS PER 1,000 POP.*
ALABAMA	14.8	9.3
ALASKA	19.7	3.8
ARIZONA	18.0	7.8
ARKANSAS	14.6	10.2
CALIFORNIA	19.9	7.2
COLORADO	16.0	6.6
CONNECTICUT	14.7	8.4
DELAWARE	16.4	8.6
FLORIDA	14.6	10.2
GEORGIA	16.6	8.0
HAWAII	17.6	5.9
IDAHO	16.6	7.5
ILLINOIS	NA	NA
INDIANA	15.1	9.0
IOWA	12.9	9.3
KANSAS	14.9	9.0
KENTUCKY	14.8	9.5
LOUISIANA	17.5	9.0
MAINE	NA	NA
MARYLAND	17.4	7.8
MASSACHUSETTS	14.4	8.6
MICHIGAN	16.4	8.5
MINNESOTA	15.1	8.0
MISSISSIPPI	16.8	9.9
MISSOURI	15.1	10.4
MONTANA	14.3	8.8
NEBRASKA	15.0	9.2
NEVADA	17.9	7.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.5	7.7
NEW JERSEY	NA	9.0
NEW MEXICO	18.2	7.2
NEW YORK	16.2	9.2
NORTH CAROLINA	15.2	8.7
NORTH DAKOTA	14.3	8.9
OHIO	14.5	9.1
OKLAHOMA	14.9	9.6
OREGON	14.6	8.6
PENNSYLVANIA	14.1	10.3
RHODE ISLAND	14.5	9.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	16.2	8.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	15.7	9.4
TENNESSEE	14.8	9.2
TEXAS	18.8	7.4
UTAH	19.8	5.2
VERMONT	13.6	8.0
VIRGINIA	15.4	7.8
WASHINGTON	15.1	7.5
WEST VIRGINIA	12.3	11.0
WISCONSIN	14.5	8.8
WYOMING	14.8	6.9
50 STATE AVG.	14.9	8.1

Table A-9
Marriage and Divorce Rates
1991

STATE	*MARRIAGES PER 1,000 POP.*	*DIVORCES PER 1,000 POP*
ALABAMA	10.4	6.6
ALASKA	10.6	5.9
ARIZONA	10.0	6.6
ARKANSAS	16.0	8.0
CALIFORNIA	NA	NA
COLORADO	NA	5.6
CONNECTICUT	NA	NA
DELAWARE	7.9	4.4
FLORIDA	10.3	6.2
GEORGIA	10.6	6.3
HAWAII	15.6	4.5
IDAHO	13.9	6.3
ILLINOIS	NA	NA
INDIANA	9.0	NA
IOWA	8.5	4.4
KANSAS	8.8	5.6
KENTUCKY	12.7	6.0
LOUISIANA	8.6	NA
MAINE	NA	NA
MARYLAND	9.2	3.4
MASSACHUSETTS	7.2	2.3
MICHIGAN	7.9	4.2
MINNESOTA	7.4	3.6
MISSISSIPPI	9.0	5.0
MISSOURI	9.0	5.2
MONTANA	8.9	5.4
NEBRASKA	8.0	4.1
NEVADA	NA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.9	4.5
NEW JERSEY	NA	NA
NEW MEXICO	8.4	5.7
NEW YORK	NA	3.1
NORTH CAROLINA	7.3	5.0
NORTH DAKOTA	7.4	3.4
OHIO	8.9	5.0
OKLAHOMA	10.3	7.4
OREGON	8.3	5.2
PENNSYLVANIA	6.8	3.4
RHODE ISLAND	7.5	3.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	15.0	4.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	10.5	3.9
TENNESSEE	13.9	6.6
TEXAS	10.6	6.1
UTAH	10.6	4.7
VERMONT	10.6	4.8
VIRGINIA	10.9	4.5
WASHINGTON	9.9	5.9
WEST VIRGINIA	7.0	5.6
WISCONSIN	7.4	3.6
WYOMING	10.5	7.0
50 STATE AVG.	6.0	3.6

Table A-10

Percent of Voting Age Population Voting for President

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	73.2
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	72.0
3	WISCONSIN	70.2
4	UTAH	69.8
5	MINNESOTA	69.7
6	MONTANA	68.6
7	MAINE	66.7
8	COLORADO	65.4
9	LOUISIANA	65.2
10	MISSOURI	64.5
11	VERMONT	64.0
12	CONNECTICUT	63.9
13	IDAHO	63.9
14	OREGON	63.8
15	IOWA	63.6
16	MASSACHUSETTS	63.6
17	NEBRASKA	63.5
18	MISSISSIPPI	62.7
19	OHIO	62.1
20	WASHINGTON	61.9
21	WYOMING	61.7
22	RHODE ISLAND	60.8
23	ILLINOIS	60.7
24	KANSAS	60.6
25	INDIANA	60.4
26	MICHIGAN	59.5
27	NEW JERSEY	59.5
28	ALASKA	59.4
29	DELAWARE	58.7
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.1
31	VIRGINIA	58.0
32	ALABAMA	56.9
33	ARKANSAS	55.8
34	OKLAHOMA	55.6
35	HAWAII	54.8
36	MARYLAND	54.8
37	PENNSYLVANIA	54.8
38	NEW MEXICO	54.6
39	FLORIDA	54.5
40	ARIZONA	54.0
41	NEW YORK	54.0
42	TEXAS	53.9
43	NORTH CAROLINA	52.9
44	WEST VIRGINIA	52.7
45	CALIFORNIA	51.7
46	TENNESSEE	51.4
47	KENTUCKY	49.7
48	GEORGIA	49.6
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	49.2
50	NEVADA	46.9
	NAT'L AVG.	57.0

Table A-11

Percent of State Legislators Who are Women (1992), and Number of State Legislators Who are Black and Hispanic (1989)

STATE	*WOMEN (%) 1992*	*BLACKS (#) 1989*	*HISPANICS (#) 1989*
ALABAMA	5.7	23.0	NA
ALASKA	23.3	1.0	1
ARIZONA	34.4	3.0	10
ARKANSAS	7.4	6.0	0
CALIFORNIA	18.3	16.0	7
COLORADO	31.0	4.0	11
CONNECTICUT	23.0	8.0	3
DELAWARE	12.9	3.0	0
FLORIDA	18.8	11.0	11
GEORGIA	14.4	31.0	NA
HAWAII	27.6	0.0	0
IDAHO	28.6	NA	0
ILLINOIS	16.6	25.0	3
INDIANA	17.3	7.0	1
IOWA	14.7	1.0	0
KANSAS	27.3	4.0	2
KENTUCKY	5.8	2.0	NA
LOUISIANA	6.9	20.0	0
MAINE	32.3	0.0	NA
MARYLAND	23.4	28.0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	18.5	6.0	1
MICHIGAN	14.9	19.0	0
MINNESOTA	20.9	1.0	0
MISSISSIPPI	6.9	24.0	NA
MISSOURI	15.7	18.0	0
MONTANA	20.7	NA	1
NEBRASKA	18.4	1.0	0
NEVADA	19.0	3.0	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.9	2.0	0
NEW JERSEY	12.5	9.0	1
NEW MEXICO	14.3	1.0	45
NEW YORK	12.8	25.0	6
NORTH CAROLINA	14.7	17.0	NA
NORTH DAKOTA	14.5	NA	NA
OHIO	15.2	14.0	0
OKLAHOMA	8.7	5.0	0
OREGON	24.4	3.0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	9.5	19.0	1
RHODE ISLAND	16.7	6.0	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	12.9	21.0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	24.8	0.0	NA
TENNESSEE	11.4	14.0	NA
TEXAS	12.7	15.0	25
UTAH	11.5	0.0	0
VERMONT	31.1	2.0	NA
VIRGINIA	12.1	11.0	NA
WASHINGTON	32.7	3.0	2
WEST VIRGINIA	20.9	1.0	NA
WISCONSIN	24.2	5.0	0
WYOMING	24.5	1.0	0
NAT'L AVG./TOTAL	18.4	440.0	133

SECTION B: ECONOMICS

Most of the economic statistics that deal with money amounts in America come from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the U.S. Commerce Department. BEA is the source of the personal income totals and such components as transfer payments. Nationally, these data enter the National Income and Product Accounts from which they appear as Gross National Product (GNP), economic growth (GNP change adjusted for inflation), business investment, savings rate, and more. The Gross State Product estimate for 1989 (Table B-17), is the most recent available by the Commerce Department. The skill lies in translating inherently national statistics, such as those from large corporations, into data on business activity for individual states.

Several different concepts of personal income appear in state statistics. The broadest, BEA's, includes major components of non-cash income such as the value of benefits like contributions to employee retirement plans provided by employers and the "imputed value" of owner occupied housing. The Census Bureau uses a narrower concept of money income, which is roughly comparable to what the employee sees on an employer withholding form (W-2) as gross income. Neither count the value of non-cash benefits in kind such as Food Stamps and government-provided subsidies for housing and medical care, although this income is included from time to time in special studies.

Statistics on the labor force, unemployment, employment, and earnings come primarily from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Statistics on employment are compiled in two ways: (1) asking a monthly sample of the U.S. population about their employment situation, and (2) collecting data from employers on how many people they employ. These two methods have produced substantially different totals in recent years. One reason is known — workers with two jobs appear twice when employer records are used. Other reasons and the significance of the differences are the source of dispute among experts. State employment statistics for large states are based on the household survey, but estimates for smaller states are based on the establishment survey. The 50-state compilations appearing in the tables reflect federal attempts to harmonize the two data series.

Many private and public organizations collect data on particular aspects of the economy. The IRS obtains data from tax returns, but only a few data items are maintained on a state-by-state basis. Business magazines and private data services, particularly Dun & Bradstreet, track corporations. Other business statistics come from the Census Bureau in its periodic business censuses, such as the *Census of Manufacturing and Census of Retail Trade*, the Department of Agriculture for farm statistics, and trade associations for their member companies.

Many business operations are conducted in marketing areas, like regions or metropolitan areas, with no regard for state lines. Physical operations — like receiving goods in a port for warehousing in a second state for processing in a third for distribution in a fourth — are inherently difficult to track. As a result, reliable statistics on a state-by-state basis are scarce. Because of its registration and tax laws, each individual state typically has good data, but not on a basis easily comparable to data maintained by other states.

Table B-1

Per Capita Personal Income Annual Rate

Fourth Quarter, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	CONNECTICUT	26,026	135
2	NEW JERSEY	25,664	133
3	MASSACHUSETTS	23,066	119
4	NEW YORK	22,632	117
5	ALASKA	22,367	116
6	MARYLAND	22,270	115
7	HAWAII	21,686	112
8	CALIFORNIA	21,113	109
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,062	109
10	ILLINOIS	21,052	109
11	DELAWARE	20,726	107
12	VIRGINIA	20,153	104
13	WASHINGTON	19,867	103
14	COLORADO	19,855	103
15	NEVADA	19,550	101
16	MINNESOTA	19,424	100
17	PENNSYLVANIA	19,364	100
18	KANSAS	19,068	99
19	FLORIDA	19,062	99
20	MICHIGAN	18,971	98
21	RHODE ISLAND	18,894	98
22	WISCONSIN	18,401	95
23	OHIO	18,165	94
24	MISSOURI	18,123	94
25	VERMONT	18,085	94
26	NEBRASKA	18,067	93
27	OREGON	17,927	93
28	NORTH DAKOTA	17,724	92
29	IOWA	17,697	92
30	GEORGIA	17,605	91
31	TEXAS	17,597	91
32	INDIANA	17,491	90
33	MAINE	17,471	90
34	WYOMING	17,439	90
35	NORTH CAROLINA	17,037	88
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	17,033	88
37	MONTANA	16,980	88
38	TENNESSEE	16,565	86
39	ARIZONA	16,537	86
40	OKLAHOMA	16,157	84
41	IDAHO	15,949	82
42	KENTUCKY	15,890	82
43	ALABAMA	15,816	82
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	15,583	81
45	LOUISIANA	15,352	79
46	NEW MEXICO	15,104	78
47	ARKANSAS	14,928	77
48	UTAH	14,817	77
49	WEST VIRGINIA	14,339	74
50	MISSISSIPPI	13,573	70
	NAT'L AVG.	19,334	100

Table B-2

Transfer Payments as Percent of Personal Income

Fourth Quarter, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	25.1
2	MISSISSIPPI	21.8
3	ARKANSAS	21.0
4	RHODE ISLAND	20.0
5	LOUISIANA	19.6
6	OKLAHOMA	19.4
7	MAINE	19.3
8	ALABAMA	19.2
9	MONTANA	19.1
10	NEW MEXICO	19.1
11	PENNSYLVANIA	18.9
12	OHIO	18.8
13	KENTUCKY	18.8
14	NEW YORK	18.7
15	FLORIDA	18.1
16	ARIZONA	17.7
17	TENNESSEE	17.7
18	OREGON	17.7
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.3
20	MICHIGAN	17.0
21	NORTH DAKOTA	17.0
22	MASSACHUSETTS	16.8
23	IDAHO	16.7
24	IOWA	16.6
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.6
26	MISSOURI	16.5
27	ALASKA	16.2
28	WISCONSIN	16.2
29	WASHINGTON	16.1
30	VERMONT	16.0
31	UTAH	15.5
32	NEBRASKA	15.4
33	NORTH CAROLINA	15.4
34	HAWAII	15.4
35	CALIFORNIA	15.3
36	KANSAS	15.3
37	INDIANA	15.2
38	WYOMING	15.1
39	MINNESOTA	14.9
40	GEORGIA	14.6
41	ILLINOIS	14.6
42	TEXAS	14.5
43	NEVADA	14.4
44	MARYLAND	14.3
45	VIRGINIA	14.1
46	DELAWARE	13.7
47	COLORADO	13.6
48	NEW JERSEY	13.2
49	CONNECTICUT	12.9
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.4
	NAT'L AVG.	16.4

Table B-3

Dividends, Interest & Rents as Percent of Personal Income

Fourth Quarter, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	FLORIDA	23.7
2	MONTANA	19.7
3	MISSOURI	18.2
4	IOWA	18.1
5	CONNECTICUT	18.0
6	NEW YORK	17.8
7	RHODE ISLAND	17.7
8	ARIZONA	17.6
9	KANSAS	17.6
10	NEBRASKA	17.4
11	VERMONT	17.3
12	NEW JERSEY	17.2
13	ILLINOIS	17.2
14	MASSACHUSETTS	17.0
15	WYOMING	17.0
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.8
17	OREGON	16.8
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.7
19	PENNSYLVANIA	16.6
20	DELAWARE	16.5
21	MAINE	16.5
22	NORTH DAKOTA	16.1
23	WISCONSIN	15.9
24	CALIFORNIA	15.8
25	COLORADO	15.8
26	MINNESOTA	15.6
27	VIRGINIA	15.6
28	WASHINGTON	15.5
29	OKLAHOMA	15.4
30	OHIO	15.3
31	MICHIGAN	15.3
32	MARYLAND	15.3
33	INDIANA	15.0
34	NEVADA	14.9
35	WEST VIRGINIA	14.8
36	NEW MEXICO	14.8
37	TEXAS	14.8
38	LOUISIANA	14.6
39	IDAHO	14.5
40	KENTUCKY	14.2
41	ARKANSAS	14.2
42	HAWAII	13.7
43	NORTH CAROLINA	13.7
44	GEORGIA	13.6
45	TENNESSEE	13.3
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.8
47	UTAH	12.6
48	ALABAMA	12.5
49	MISSISSIPPI	12.2
50	ALASKA	10.4
	NATL AVG.	16.3

Table B-4
Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers
September, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	MICHIGAN	14.68
2	OHIO	13.34
3	WASHINGTON	13.30
4	INDIANA	12.56
5	DELAWARE	12.49
6	ALASKA	12.46
7	NEW JERSEY	12.37
8	MARYLAND	12.20
9	MONTANA	12.19
10	CONNECTICUT	12.11
11	CALIFORNIA	11.96
12	LOUISIANA	11.88
13	WEST VIRGINIA	11.84
14	ILLINOIS	11.75
15	MASSACHUSETTS	11.74
16	IOWA	11.72
17	NEW YORK	11.55
18	PENNSYLVANIA	11.55
19	MINNESOTA	11.54
20	OREGON	11.52
21	WISCONSIN	11.48
22	COLORADO	11.47
23	IDAHO	11.41
24	KANSAS	11.38
25	WYOMING	11.38
26	HAWAII	11.36
27	OKLAHOMA	11.21
28	NEVADA	11.13
29	MAINE	11.12
30	MISSOURI	11.03
31	KENTUCKY	10.97
32	TEXAS	10.95
33	VERMONT	10.95
34	ARIZONA	10.88
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.86
36	UTAH	10.77
37	VIRGINIA	10.44
38	TENNESSEE	9.95
39	NEBRASKA	9.91
40	ALABAMA	9.80
41	RHODE ISLAND	9.64
42	GEORGIA	9.61
43	NORTH DAKOTA	9.60
44	NEW MEXICO	9.40
45	FLORIDA	9.32
46	NORTH CAROLINA	9.23
47	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.20
48	ARKANSAS	8.89
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.83
50	MISSISSIPPI	8.73
	NAT'L AVG.	11.11

Table B-5
Average Annual Pay and Percent of National Average
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	29,946	127
2	CONNECTICUT	28,995	123
3	NEW YORK	28,873	122
4	NEW JERSEY	28,449	121
5	MASSACHUSETTS	26,689	113
6	CALIFORNIA	26,180	111
7	MICHIGAN	25,376	108
8	ILLINOIS	25,312	107
9	MARYLAND	24,730	105
10	DELAWARE	24,423	103
11	PENNSYLVANIA	23,457	99
12	HAWAII	23,167	98
13	MINNESOTA	23,126	98
14	COLORADO	22,908	97
15	OHIO	22,843	97
16	VIRGINIA	22,750	96
17	TEXAS	22,700	96
18	WASHINGTON	22,646	96
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,609	96
20	RHODE ISLAND	22,388	95
21	NEVADA	22,358	95
22	GEORGIA	22,114	94
23	MISSOURI	21,716	92
24	INDIANA	21,699	92
25	ARIZONA	21,443	91
26	OREGON	21,332	90
27	WISCONSIN	21,101	89
28	FLORIDA	21,032	89
29	WEST VIRGINIA	20,715	88
30	LOUISIANA	20,646	87
31	TENNESSEE	20,611	87
32	VERMONT	20,532	87
33	ALABAMA	20,468	87
34	OKLAHOMA	20,288	86
35	KANSAS	20,238	86
36	NORTH CAROLINA	20,220	86
37	MAINE	20,154	85
38	UTAH	20,074	85
39	WYOMING	20,049	85
40	KENTUCKY	19,947	85
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	19,669	83
42	NEW MEXICO	19,347	82
43	IOWA	19,224	81
44	IDAHO	18,991	80
45	NEBRASKA	18,577	79
46	ARKANSAS	18,204	77
47	MONTANA	17,895	76
48	MISSISSIPPI	17,718	75
49	NORTH DAKOTA	17,626	75
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	16,430	70
	NAT'L AVG.	23,602	100

Table B-6

Average Annual Pay in Retail Sales and Percent of National Average

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	16,730	132
2	CONNECTICUT	15,693	123
3	NEW JERSEY	15,623	123
4	CALIFORNIA	14,959	118
5	NEW YORK	14,471	114
6	NEVADA	14,392	113
7	HAWAII	14,365	113
8	MARYLAND	14,230	112
9	MASSACHUSETTS	14,165	111
10	WASHINGTON	13,038	103
11	ILLINOIS	13,013	102
12	RHODE ISLAND	12,986	102
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,923	102
14	FLORIDA	12,772	100
15	OREGON	12,591	99
16	TEXAS	12,569	99
17	VIRGINIA	12,543	99
18	ARIZONA	12,474	98
19	DELAWARE	12,374	97
20	COLORADO	12,324	97
21	GEORGIA	12,266	97
22	VERMONT	12,127	95
23	PENNSYLVANIA	12,122	95
24	MICHIGAN	11,900	94
25	MAINE	11,813	93
26	NORTH CAROLINA	11,629	92
27	TENNESSEE	11,622	91
28	MINNESOTA	11,613	91
29	MISSOURI	11,582	91
30	OHIO	11,446	90
31	ALABAMA	11,319	89
32	IDAHO	11,264	89
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,204	88
34	OKLAHOMA	11,162	88
35	ARKANSAS	11,123	88
36	LOUISIANA	11,114	87
37	KANSAS	11,071	87
38	NEW MEXICO	11,032	87
39	UTAH	10,907	86
40	INDIANA	10,892	86
41	MONTANA	10,635	84
42	KENTUCKY	10,581	83
43	MISSISSIPPI	10,511	83
44	WEST VIRGINIA	10,483	82
45	WISCONSIN	10,424	82
46	WYOMING	10,387	82
47	IOWA	10,079	79
48	NEBRASKA	10,079	79
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,731	77
50	NORTH DAKOTA	9,646	76
	NAT'L AVG.	12,709	100

Table B-7
Labor Force Participation Rate
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL (%)*	*FEMALS (%)*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74	65
2	MINNESOTA	73	65
3	ALASKA	73	65
4	WYOMING	72	64
5	CONNECTICUT	71	62
6	NEVADA	71	63
7	COLORADO	71	64
8	VERMONT	71	64
9	UTAH	71	61
10	MARYLAND	70	63
11	WISCONSIN	70	63
12	NEBRASKA	70	61
13	KANSAS	70	60
14	DELAWARE	70	62
15	VIRGINIA	69	62
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	69	62
17	IOWA	69	61
18	WASHINGTON	69	61
19	NORTH DAKOTA	69	60
20	MASSACHUSETTS	69	61
21	TEXAS	68	59
22	NORTH CAROLINA	68	60
23	ILLINOIS	68	59
24	OREGON	68	59
25	MAINE	68	60
26	GEORGIA	68	59
27	IDAHO	67	58
28	MONTANA	67	60
29	MISSOURI	67	58
30	NEW JERSEY	67	58
31	HAWAII	67	61
32	RHODE ISLAND	67	59
33	CALIFORNIA	67	57
34	INDIANA	67	58
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	66	59
36	OHIO	66	57
37	MICHIGAN	65	56
38	ARIZONA	65	57
39	OKLAHOMA	64	55
40	TENNESSEE	63	54
41	NEW MEXICO	63	54
42	ARKANSAS	63	55
43	KENTUCKY	63	54
44	FLORIDA	63	55
45	PENNSYLVANIA	63	54
46	NEW YORK	63	53
47	MISSISSIPPI	62	54
48	ALABAMA	61	51
49	LOUISIANA	60	49
50	WEST VIRGINIA	54	44
	NAT'L AVG.	66	59

Table B-8
Civilian (1990) and Non-Agricultural Employment (1991), Annual Average

RANK	*STATE*	*CIVILIAN (000'S) 1990*	*NON AGRICULTURAL (000'S) 1991*
1	CALIFORNIA	13,714	12,281
2	TEXAS	7,991	7,169
3	NEW YORK	7,967	7,614
4	FLORIDA	5,961	5,244
5	ILLINOIS	5,598	5,114
6	PENNSYLVANIA	5,524	4,964
7	OHIO	5,094	4,683
8	MICHIGAN	4,125	3,790
9	NEW JERSEY	3,752	3,386
10	NORTH CAROLINA	3,246	3,053
11	VIRGINIA	3,113	2,787
12	GEORGIA	3,008	2,922
13	MASSACHUSETTS	2,847	2,742
14	INDIANA	2,632	2,476
15	MISSOURI	2,511	2,243
16	WISCONSIN	2,453	2,260
17	MARYLAND	2,403	2,027
18	WASHINGTON	2,340	2,149
19	MINNESOTA	2,307	2,101
20	TENNESSEE	2,256	2,140
21	LOUISIANA	1,796	1,611
22	ALABAMA	1,758	1,627
23	CONNECTICUT	1,679	1,509
24	COLORADO	1,667	1,541
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,635	1,478
26	KENTUCKY	1,615	1,461
27	ARIZONA	1,608	1,495
28	IOWA	1,447	1,217
29	OREGON	1,418	1,236
30	OKLAHOMA	1,416	1,192
31	KANSAS	1,238	1,095
32	MISSISSIPPI	1,081	938
33	ARKANSAS	1,036	935
34	NEBRASKA	834	726
35	UTAH	765	741
36	WEST VIRGINIA	701	619
37	NEW MEXICO	665	574
38	NEVADA	614	634
39	MAINE	598	502
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	589	468
41	HAWAII	546	542
42	IDAHO	473	398
43	RHODE ISLAND	469	411
44	MONTANA	375	297
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	349	295
46	DELAWARE	342	334
47	NORTH DAKOTA	304	268
48	VERMONT	291	245
49	ALASKA	236	231
50	WYOMING	228	195
	50 STATE TOTAL	116,877	105,956

Table B-9
Unemployment Rates
1991 Annual Average

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	10.5
2	MICHIGAN	9.2
3	MASSACHUSETTS	9.0
4	MISSISSIPPI	8.6
5	ALASKA	8.5
6	RHODE ISLAND	8.5
7	CALIFORNIA	7.5
8	MAINE	7.5
9	KENTUCKY	7.4
10	ARKANSAS	7.3
11	FLORIDA	7.3
12	ALABAMA	7.2
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.2
14	NEW YORK	7.2
15	ILLINOIS	7.1
16	LOUISIANA	7.1
17	MONTANA	6.9
18	NEW MEXICO	6.9
19	PENNSYLVANIA	6.9
20	CONNECTICUT	6.7
21	OKLAHOMA	6.7
22	MISSOURI	6.6
23	NEW JERSEY	6.6
24	TENNESSEE	6.6
25	TEXAS	6.6
26	OHIO	6.4
27	VERMONT	6.4
28	WASHINGTON	6.3
29	DELAWARE	6.2
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.2
31	IDAHO	6.1
32	OREGON	6.0
33	INDIANA	5.9
34	MARYLAND	5.9
35	NORTH CAROLINA	5.8
36	VIRGINIA	5.8
37	ARIZONA	5.7
38	NEVADA	5.5
39	WISCONSIN	5.4
40	MINNESOTA	5.1
41	WYOMING	5.1
42	COLORADO	5.0
43	GEORGIA	5.0
44	UTAH	4.9
45	IOWA	4.6
46	KANSAS	4.4
47	NORTH DAKOTA	4.1
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.4
49	HAWAII	2.8
50	NEBRASKA	2.7
	NAT'L AVG	6.7

Table B-10

Agricultural Employment as Percent of Civilian Employment

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.0
2	NORTH DAKOTA	11.9
3	IOWA	9.8
4	NEBRASKA	9.4
5	MONTANA	9.1
6	IDAHO	8.0
7	WYOMING	7.1
8	KANSAS	6.2
9	MINNESOTA	5.6
10	ARKANSAS	5.3
11	OREGON	4.3
12	KENTUCKY	4.0
13	WISCONSIN	4.0
14	OKLAHOMA	3.7
15	HAWAII	3.5
16	MISSOURI	3.5
17	ARIZONA	3.4
18	MISSISSIPPI	3.2
19	CALIFORNIA	3.1
20	TEXAS	3.0
21	NEW MEXICO	2.9
22	UTAH	2.9
23	VERMONT	2.9
24	ALABAMA	2.8
25	INDIANA	2.8
26	LOUISIANA	2.8
27	COLORADO	2.5
28	GEORGIA	2.5
29	TENNESSEE	2.5
30	FLORIDA	2.4
31	NORTH CAROLINA	2.4
32	VIRGINIA	2.3
33	WASHINGTON	2.3
34	ILLINOIS	2.1
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.0
36	DELAWARE	1.9
37	MICHIGAN	1.9
38	MAINE	1.7
39	OHIO	1.7
40	WEST VIRGINIA	1.7
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.5
42	PENNSYLVANIA	1.5
43	NEVADA	1.3
44	MARYLAND	1.1
45	NEW JERSEY	1.1
46	NEW YORK	1.1
47	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
48	ALASKA	0.6
49	CONNECTICUT	0.6
50	RHODE ISLAND	0.6

Table B-11
Percent of Civilian Employment by Industry
1990

STATE	CONST. (%)	MANUF. (%)	TRS./COMM. PUB. UT. (%)	TRADE (%)	FIN./INS./REAL EST. (%)	SERV. (%)	GOVT. (%)
ALABAMA	4.9	23.6	4.7	17.8	4.6	15.7	16.7
ALASKA	4.0	3.9	7.9	17.6	4.3	18.6	26.3
ARIZONA	5.7	12.6	4.0	19.6	7.1	22.5	15.0
ARKANSAS	3.7	20.6	6.3	17.8	3.8	16.3	14.8
CALIFORNIA	5.3	16.3	4.7	18.3	6.5	20.7	13.9
COLORADO	4.0	12.6	6.4	19.2	6.4	20.9	17.3
CONNECTICUT	4.7	22.3	4.7	16.7	9.2	23.7	11.1
DELAWARE	6.2	20.9	4.4	18.0	9.0	21.2	12.8
FLORIDA	6.1	10.8	5.4	22.0	7.3	22.6	14.7
GEORGIA	4.1	19.0	6.9	18.9	5.9	18.9	15.7
HAWAII	6.4	5.0	6.5	20.3	6.3	23.5	19.6
IDAHO	4.7	15.1	4.6	19.2	4.3	16.6	15.6
ILLINOIS	4.1	19.2	6.1	19.0	7.3	21.9	13.3
INDIANA	5.1	24.3	4.9	21.0	5.4	17.3	11.8
IOWA	3.3	17.2	4.0	17.4	5.5	17.5	17.0
KANSAS	4.0	16.0	5.0	18.2	5.7	18.6	17.0
KENTUCKY	3.9	16.4	6.2	19.5	4.2	18.2	15.7
LOUISIANA	6.3	10.2	6.6	19.6	3.9	19.3	16.7
MAINE	5.6	17.3	4.5	16.6	5.3	20.0	15.5
MARYLAND	6.9	9.7	5.2	16.8	6.4	24.3	23.5
MASSACHUSETTS	4.1	18.3	4.8	18.3	7.3	26.2	12.5
MICHIGAN	3.5	24.9	4.1	20.6	4.9	19.4	14.0
MINNESOTA	4.1	16.0	5.4	18.2	6.9	22.0	13.5
MISSISSIPPI	4.3	21.3	5.7	18.9	4.6	15.0	16.9
MISSOURI	4.3	19.0	6.5	21.3	5.2	20.5	11.7
MONTANA	3.7	6.3	6.0	19.5	3.7	18.8	20.3
NEBRASKA	3.6	13.1	5.4	17.9	6.2	18.9	16.1
NEVADA	7.0	5.0	5.8	17.3	5.5	35.9	12.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.7	24.2	4.6	19.6	5.6	19.1	11.8
NEW JERSEY	4.8	17.4	6.8	18.1	7.8	22.8	14.3
NEW MEXICO	4.7	7.4	4.7	19.0	3.9	18.3	23.0
NEW YORK	4.4	14.7	5.5	16.9	8.9	23.3	17.6
NORTH CAROLINA	5.2	27.3	4.8	17.9	4.3	16.3	13.5
NORTH DAKOTA	3.3	6.0	5.5	19.8	4.1	19.4	19.5
OHIO	4.4	23.3	4.9	20.1	5.0	20.5	13.2
OKLAHOMA	3.6	14.5	5.0	17.8	4.6	17.2	18.2
OREGON	4.0	16.9	4.8	18.5	4.8	20.6	13.9
PENNSYLVANIA	5.3	20.1	5.3	18.7	5.9	23.1	12.1
RHODE ISLAND	4.9	22.4	4.1	19.6	6.2	22.4	12.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	6.0	26.2	4.2	17.8	5.3	15.3	14.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	3.0	9.4	3.9	18.5	4.6	19.0	16.6
TENNESSEE	4.1	25.7	5.1	17.6	4.8	17.9	13.6
TEXAS	5.2	14.9	5.8	19.3	5.4	19.7	15.5
UTAH	3.6	15.5	6.4	19.4	4.8	19.2	18.7
VERMONT	5.7	15.2	3.7	17.9	4.2	22.6	12.8
VIRGINIA	5.7	13.9	5.4	17.7	5.7	20.4	20.6
WASHINGTON	4.9	15.7	4.9	20.1	5.4	19.9	16.1
WEST VIRGINIA	5.7	14.1	6.7	21.4	4.2	16.4	16.7
WISCONSIN	4.1	22.3	4.5	19.7	4.8	19.1	14.2
WYOMING	4.9	4.0	7.8	17.7	3.5	15.4	22.7

Table B-12
Civilian Employment by Occupation
1990 Annual Average

	MANAGERIAL & PROFESSIONAL (%)	*TECH. SALES & ADM. SUPPT. (%)*	*SERV. OCCUP. (%)*	*PREC. PROD., CRAFT & REPAIR (%)*	*OPER., FABRI., & LABOR (%)*	*FARM., FOREST., & FISH (%)*
ALABAMA	20.2	28.4	13.8	13.1	20.9	3.6
ALASKA	29.8	31.7	13.9	11.3	10.6	2.7
ARIZONA	26.2	33.4	14.4	12.1	11.2	2.7
ARKANSAS	19.3	28.6	13.5	12.7	20.3	5.5
CALIFORNIA	28.1	31.5	12.8	11.3	13.2	3.0
COLORADO	30.2	33.8	12.4	9.7	11.3	2.7
CONNECTICUT	31.8	31.3	11.8	12.0	12.4	0.8
DELAWARE	24.5	33.0	13.4	12.1	15.0	2.2
FLORIDA	25.0	34.0	14.8	11.5	12.0	2.7
GEORGIA	26.2	31.8	12.6	11.0	15.5	2.7
HAWAII	28.1	31.8	16.1	9.8	9.6	4.5
IDAHO	22.4	28.5	13.2	12.0	16.0	7.9
ILLINOIS	26.5	32.5	13.3	10.5	15.0	2.2
INDIANA	19.5	30.2	14.0	13.7	19.9	2.8
IOWA	23.5	27.7	13.6	10.7	14.9	9.7
KANSAS	25.9	30.1	13.5	10.4	14.1	6.0
KENTUCKY	22.1	28.2	14.5	12.8	18.1	4.3
LOUISIANA	24.2	31.6	13.8	13.6	13.7	3.1
MAINE	25.4	28.1	14.3	12.6	16.4	3.2
MARYLAND	30.9	32.8	12.6	11.3	11.0	1.3
MASSACHUSETTS	32.2	32.6	12.5	10.0	11.5	1.2
MICHIGAN	24.0	30.0	14.0	11.2	18.5	2.3
MINNESOTA	26.1	31.5	13.3	10.5	13.1	5.5
MISSISSIPPI	21.6	28.3	12.0	12.4	22.1	3.6
MISSOURI	23.5	32.0	13.2	10.8	17.0	3.6
MONTANA	25.3	27.0	16.0	10.6	11.9	9.2
NEBRASKA	22.9	29.5	13.5	10.6	14.3	9.3
NEVADA	23.1	31.0	22.1	11.7	10.7	1.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.0	31.3	10.8	13.1	13.9	1.7
NEW JERSEY	30.4	32.8	11.7	10.7	13.2	1.2
NEW MEXICO	25.8	29.9	14.9	12.8	13.3	3.4
NEW YORK	29.5	32.0	14.7	10.2	12.3	1.3
NORTH CAROLINA	21.6	27.4	12.0	13.7	22.4	2.8
NORTH DAKOTA	24.2	27.4	16.1	8.6	11.8	11.9
OHIO	24.9	30.2	12.7	12.2	18.2	1.8
OKLAHOMA	25.0	30.3	14.5	12.4	13.6	4.1
OREGON	25.7	29.9	13.3	10.7	15.1	5.0
PENNSYLVANIA	25.0	30.8	12.8	12.3	17.5	1.6
RHODE ISLAND	27.3	31.0	13.6	12.5	14.7	0.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	21.1	28.9	12.4	13.9	21.3	2.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	21.5	26.9	15.1	9.5	13.1	13.9
TENNESSEE	20.9	28.4	12.1	13.2	22.7	2.8
TEXAS	25.6	31.7	13.8	11.8	14.0	3.2
UTAH	25.2	32.4	13.5	11.3	14.4	3.1
VERMONT	28.5	29.2	12.2	13.2	13.5	3.4
VIRGINIA	28.4	30.4	11.6	12.1	14.8	2.5
WASHINGTON	26.9	32.5	13.6	12.0	12.5	2.6
WEST VIRGINIA	19.9	28.8	14.8	14.8	19.4	2.4
WISCONSIN	23.8	29.2	13.9	11.2	17.5	4.4
WYOMING	24.0	27.4	14.6	13.5	13.5	6.9

Table B-13

Export Related Jobs per 1,000 Population

1987

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	CONNECTICUT	40
2	VERMONT	36
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
4	MASSACHUSETTS	33
5	WASHINGTON	32
6	RHODE ISLAND	31
7	MICHIGAN	29
8	OHIO	29
9	MINNESOTA	29
10	WISCONSIN	28
11	INDIANA	28
12	CALIFORNIA	26
13	OREGON	26
14	NORTH CAROLINA	25
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	25
16	NEW JERSEY	24
17	ILLINOIS	24
18	PENNSYLVANIA	23
19	ARIZONA	23
20	DELAWARE	22
21	NEW YORK	22
22	MISSOURI	22
23	IOWA	21
24	KANSAS	21
25	TEXAS	21
26	TENNESSEE	21
27	IDAHO	20
28	MAINE	20
29	ALABAMA	19
30	COLORADO	19
31	ARKANSAS	19
32	GEORGIA	18
33	FLORIDA	18
34	KENTUCKY	18
35	VIRGINIA	17
36	ALASKA	17
37	MISSISSIPPI	16
38	NEBRASKA	16
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	16
40	WEST VIRGINIA	16
41	OKLAHOMA	15
42	UTAH	15
43	MARYLAND	15
44	NORTH DAKOTA	13
45	LOUISIANA	13
46	MONTANA	10
47	NEVADA	10
48	WYOMING	9
49	NEW MEXICO	9
50	HAWAII	6
	NAT'L AVG.	23

Table B-14
Retail Sales
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PER CAPITA ($)*	*PER HOUSEHOLD ($)*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,415	27,866
2	CONNECTICUT	8,871	24,106
3	HAWAII	8,579	26,971
4	MASSACHUSETTS	8,523	22,866
5	VERMONT	8,340	21,894
6	DELAWARE	8,215	22,343
7	MAINE	8,181	21,542
8	NEW JERSEY	7,857	21,334
9	ALASKA	7,619	24,126
10	RHODE ISLAND	7,354	19,635
11	FLORIDA	7,351	19,243
12	MINNESOTA	7,267	19,603
13	MARYLAND	7,211	20,269
14	VIRGINIA	7,133	19,719
15	CALIFORNIA	7,022	20,160
16	NORTH DAKOTA	6,943	17,850
17	MICHIGAN	6,932	18,697
18	OREGON	6,922	17,947
19	ILLINOIS	6,840	18,066
20	PENNSYLVANIA	6,821	17,979
21	WISCONSIN	6,791	18,268
22	COLORADO	6,789	17,896
23	NEW YORK	6,781	17,895
24	GEORGIA	6,638	18,612
25	INDIANA	6,621	17,670
26	MISSOURI	6,605	17,138
27	WASHINGTON	6,555	17,617
28	NORTH CAROLINA	6,540	17,638
29	TEXAS	6,535	18,483
30	ARIZONA	6,412	18,455
31	OHIO	6,392	16,857
32	IOWA	6,369	16,227
33	NEBRASKA	6,278	16,078
34	KANSAS	6,276	16,227
35	NEVADA	6,254	18,168
36	OKLAHOMA	6,253	15,882
37	TENNESSEE	6,240	16,423
38	LOUISIANA	6,238	16,980
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,211	16,109
40	ALABAMA	6,144	16,539
41	WYOMING	6,113	15,887
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,099	17,440
43	ARKANSAS	6,071	15,791
44	MONTANA	6,069	15,974
45	KENTUCKY	6,051	16,093
46	NEW MEXICO	5,778	16,323
47	WEST VIRGINIA	5,666	14,412
48	IDAHO	5,307	14,902
49	UTAH	5,277	17,492
50	MISSISSIPPI	5,180	14,453
	NAT'L AVG.	6,829	18,534

Table B-15

Major Corporate Headquarters, and Number Per Million Residents

1991

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*	*PER MILLION RESIDENTS*
1	DELAWARE	8	12.0
2	CONNECTICUT	36	10.9
3	ILLINOIS	76	6.6
4	MINNESOTA	28	6.4
5	NEW YORK	115	6.4
6	IDAHO	6	5.9
7	OHIO	64	5.9
8	MASSACHUSETTS	35	5.8
9	PENNSYLVANIA	63	5.3
10	MISSOURI	25	4.9
11	GEORGIA	30	4.6
12	OREGON	13	4.6
13	COLORADO	15	4.5
14	NEW JERSEY	35	4.5
15	TEXAS	72	4.2
16	NEVADA	5	4.1
17	WASHINGTON	20	4.1
18	RHODE ISLAND	4	4.0
19	CALIFORNIA	108	3.6
20	HAWAII	4	3.6
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	3.6
22	VIRGINIA	21	3.4
23	ALABAMA	13	3.2
24	IOWA	9	3.2
25	OKLAHOMA	10	3.2
26	MICHIGAN	28	3.0
27	INDIANA	16	2.9
28	MARYLAND	14	2.9
29	UTAH	5	2.9
30	WISCONSIN	14	2.8
31	LOUISIANA	11	2.6
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	9	2.6
33	ARKANSAS	6	2.5
34	NEBRASKA	4	2.5
35	KANSAS	6	2.4
36	MAINE	3	2.4
37	NORTH CAROLINA	14	2.1
38	KENTUCKY	6	1.6
39	NORTH DAKOTA	1	1.6
40	TENNESSEE	8	1.6
41	FLORIDA	17	1.3
42	MONTANA	1	1.2
43	ARIZONA	4	1.1
44	NEW MEXICO	1	0.6
45	MISSISSIPPI	1	0.4
46	ALASKA	0	0.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0.0
48	VERMONT	0	0.0
49	WEST VIRGINIA	0	0.0
50	WYOMING	0	0.0

Table B-16

Business Incorporations (1991) and Failures Per 1,000 Residents (1990)

RANK	*STATE*	*INCORPORATIONS (#)* *1991*	*FAILURES (#)* *1990*
1	DELAWARE	44.0	.12
2	NEVADA	8.6	.21
3	FLORIDA	6.1	.28
4	COLORADO	4.0	63
5	NEW JERSEY	3.6	.16
6	NEW YORK	3.5	.18
7	MARYLAND	3.4	.14
8	HAWAII	3.3	.13
9	WYOMING	3.0	.39
10	OREGON	2.9	.21
11	UTAH	2.8	.22
12	GEORGIA	2.7	.30
13	VIRGINIA	2.7	.26
14	ARIZONA	2.6	.30
15	VERMONT	2.6	.13
16	CONNECTICUT	2.6	.13
17	ILLINOIS	2.5	.19
18	RHODE ISLAND	2.4	.18
19	WASHINGTON	2.3	.18
20	ARKANSAS	2.2	.11
21	OKLAHOMA	2.2	.50
22	ALASKA	2.2	.22
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.2	.25
24	MINNESOTA	2.2	.12
25	MICHIGAN	2.1	.23
26	LOUISIANA	2.1	.27
27	TEXAS	2.0	.40
28	MASSACHUSETTS	2.0	.32
29	MONTANA	1.9	24
30	NEBRASKA	1.9	.23
31	MAINE	1.9	.16
32	IDAHO	1.9	.31
33	MISSOURI	1.8	.24
34	KENTUCKY	1.8	.28
35	INDIANA	1.8	.21
36	NORTH CAROLINA	1.8	.16
37	NEW MEXICO	1.8	.21
38	TENNESSEE	1.7	.30
39	OHIO	1.6	.21
40	IOWA	1.6	.20
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.6	.12
42	KANSAS	1.6	.31
43	ALABAMA	1.5	.17
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.5	.39
45	PENNSYLVANIA	1.4	.19
46	WISCONSIN	1.4	.14
47	MISSISSIPPI	1.4	.18
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.3	23
49	WEST VIRGINIA	1.2	.13
50	CALIFORNIA	1.2	30
	NAT'L AVG.	2.5	.24

Table B-17

State Gross Domestic Product

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	697
2	NEW YORK	441
3	TEXAS	340
4	ILLINOIS	256
5	PENNSYLVANIA	228
6	FLORIDA	227
7	OHIO	212
8	NEW JERSEY	203
9	MICHIGAN	182
10	MASSACHUSETTS	145
11	VIRGINIA	136
12	NORTH CAROLINA	130
13	GEORGIA	130
14	INDIANA	105
15	MISSOURI	100
16	MARYLAND	99
17	WASHINGTON	96
18	WISCONSIN	94
19	MINNESOTA	94
20	TENNESSEE	92
21	CONNECTICUT	89
22	LOUISIANA	79
23	ALABAMA	68
24	COLORADO	66
25	KENTUCKY	66
26	ARIZONA	65
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	60
28	IOWA	53
29	OKLAHOMA	52
30	OREGON	52
31	KANSAS	49
32	MISSISSIPPI	38
33	ARKANSAS	37
34	NEBRASKA	31
35	UTAH	28
36	NEVADA	28
37	WEST VIRGINIA	28
38	HAWAII	26
39	NEW MEXICO	25
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25
41	MAINE	23
42	ALASKA	20
43	RHODE ISLAND	19
44	IDAHO	16
45	DELAWARE	15
46	MONTANA	13
47	VERMONT	12
48	NORTH DAKOTA	11
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
50	WYOMING	11
	U.S. TOTAL	5,165

Table B-18

U.S. Employment of Affiliates of Foreign Companies per 1,000 Population and Gross Book Value of Property owned by Foreign Affiliates

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGN AFFILIATES*	*GROSS BOOK VALUE OF PROPERTY ($BILLION)*
1	DELAWARE	61.7	5.4
2	HAWAII	38.4	6.9
3	NEW JERSEY	28.7	16.0
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	28.5	8.6
5	CONNECTICUT	27.1	4.7
6	NORTH CAROLINA	26.6	13.9
7	GEORGIA	24.8	13.9
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.1	1.1
9	TENNESSEE	22.7	8.8
10	MAINE	22.2	2.1
11	MASSACHUSETTS	21.8	7.6
12	NEW YORK	20.7	32.0
13	ILLINOIS	20.5	19.6
14	OHIO	19.0	17.3
15	MINNESOTA	18.7	11.4
16	VIRGINIA	17.4	9.1
17	INDIANA	17.3	8.1
18	CALIFORNIA	17.1	61.1
19	NEVADA	16.8	3.7
20	PENNSYLVANIA	16.7	15.0
21	WEST VIRGINIA	16.0	5.5
22	WISCONSIN	15.8	4.3
23	TEXAS	15.5	48.2
24	ARIZONA	15.2	5.9
25	ALASKA	15.2	18.9
26	MICHIGAN	15.1	10.2
27	KENTUCKY	14.9	6.8
28	VERMONT	14.8	0.5
29	LOUISIANA	14.7	15.7
30	FLORIDA	14.7	14.3
31	MARYLAND	14.6	4.8
32	WASHINGTON	14.1	5.9
33	MISSOURI	13.9	5.0
34	ALABAMA	13.6	5.9
35	RHODE ISLAND	13.3	0.9
36	ARKANSAS	13.3	2.3
37	OKLAHOMA	12.8	5.7
38	COLORADO	12.1	5.7
39	KANSAS	11.9	4.7
40	IOWA	10.8	2.4
41	NEW MEXICO	10.2	3.9
42	OREGON	10.1	2.3
43	UTAH	9.4	3.4
44	MISSISSIPPI	8.7	2.6
45	WYOMING	8.6	2.0
46	NEBRASKA	8.4	0.7
47	IDAHO	8.1	0.6
48	MONTANA	5.1	1.9
49	NORTH DAKOTA	4.7	1.1
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2	0.5
	NAT'L AVG./TOTAL	17.9	482.0

SECTION C: FINANCES

With over 80,000 different governments to count, keeping track of state and local spending and revenues is a massive job — too big for anyone except the Census Bureau. Its results aren't available until after governments' books are closed, data are reported and checked, and the statistical compilations are made and published. So the FY 1990 data reported in the tables will be the latest available for comparing states during 1992.

Most of the data in this section come from the Census FY 1990 compilation reported in *Governmental Finances in 1990*. Details for particular types of government — school districts, counties, municipalities, and states — are available in other Census publications, and metropolitan area compilations are made periodically.

For comparing finances of states with differing economic bases, statistics are presented in relation to population and personal income. Generally states with high per capita personal income will show higher numbers for finance statistics — like revenues and spending — than states serving less affluent taxpayers. In comparing per capita amounts, it is important to remember that the divisor is nighttime permanent population, which excludes temporary summer residents of beach resorts, "snowbirds" in Southern states, and tourists visiting such popular destinations as Hawaii and Nevada. The personal income divisor reflects the personal income of the resident population. Visitors such as tourists and daily cross-state commuters create pressures for spending to service their needs for government services and contribute revenues out of personal income that the statistics attribute to their state of residence.

Many individual states maintain data on the finances of their political subdivisions, but these are generally not comparable from one state to another. There are periodic attempts to report more current data on counties and cities by special surveys, but these generally don't have the same participants from year to year and lack comparability in accounting definitions. Somewhat more comparability and complete coverage is provided by the *Fiscal Survey of the States* by the National Association of State Budget Officers (NASB). It covers only state general funds and does not provide details on sources of revenues or types of expenditures. A new report by NASBO is starting to provide comparable detail on the major components of state spending.

Comparable statistics on debt are difficult for anyone to maintain. Some "full faith and credit" debt is actually serviced out of dedicated revenues. Some revenue bond debt is actually serviced out of general revenues. In some circumstances, debt that is issued by state agencies would be honored by states even with no legal obligation to do so, but in other cases this backing isn't available.

Table C-1

State & Local Revenues

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL ($BILLION)*	*TOTAL GENERAL ($BILLION)*	*GENERAL FROM OWN SOURCE ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	147.71	115.18	97.07
2	NEW YORK	108.69	90.35	75.84
3	TEXAS	58.78	48.78	41.43
4	FLORIDA	47.07	40.05	35.18
5	PENNSYLVANIA	43.78	36.39	30.25
6	ILLINOIS	43.54	36.88	31.46
7	OHIO	42.54	32.55	27.02
8	MICHIGAN	37.18	31.35	26.69
9	NEW JERSEY	35.09	30.18	26.14
10	MASSACHUSETTS	26.07	22.65	18.78
11	GEORGIA	24.06	20.14	16.81
12	WASHINGTON	23.33	17.31	14.68
13	NORTH CAROLINA	23.18	18.67	15.61
14	VIRGINIA	21.98	18.96	16.49
15	WISCONSIN	21.77	16.69	14.09
16	MINNESOTA	21.10	17.64	14.83
17	MARYLAND	19.53	16.95	14.44
18	INDIANA	18.17	16.40	13.90
19	TENNESSEE	17.97	12.98	10.22
20	LOUISIANA	15.56	13.60	10.89
21	MISSOURI	15.41	13.05	10.93
22	ARIZONA	14.90	11.62	10.01
23	CONNECTICUT	14.56	13.05	11.13
24	COLORADO	14.09	11.14	9.55
25	ALABAMA	13.77	10.99	8.74
26	OREGON	13.05	10.13	8.13
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.56	9.98	8.09
28	KENTUCKY	11.79	9.94	7.96
29	OKLAHOMA	10.55	8.86	7.36
30	IOWA	10.51	9.10	7.63
31	KANSAS	9.05	7.69	6.66
32	MISSISSIPPI	8.15	6.89	5.20
33	ALASKA	7.12	6.22	5.51
34	NEBRASKA	7.03	5.13	4.36
35	UTAH	6.95	5.21	4.15
36	ARKANSAS	6.35	5.57	4.34
37	NEW MEXICO	6.21	5.30	4.36
38	WEST VIRGINIA	5.75	5.02	4.02
39	HAWAII	5.66	5.05	4.34
40	NEVADA	5.09	3.97	3.50
41	MAINE	4.52	4.05	3.29
42	RHODE ISLAND	4.10	3.44	2.71
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.50	3.07	2.64
44	IDAHO	3.37	2.86	2.30
45	MONTANA	3.27	2.79	2.17
46	DELAWARE	2.95	2.61	2.26
47	WYOMING	2.73	2.42	1.89
48	NORTH DAKOTA	2.47	2.23	1.73
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.34	2.03	1.52
50	VERMONT	2.28	2.02	1.60
	U.S. TOTAL	1,032.11	849.50	712.70

Table C-2

Per Capita State & Local General Revenues

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	11,317
2	WYOMING	5,335
3	NEW YORK	5,022
4	HAWAII	4,545
5	MINNESOTA	4,032
6	CONNECTICUT	3,969
7	DELAWARE	3,913
8	NEW JERSEY	3,904
9	CALIFORNIA	3,870
10	MASSACHUSETTS	3,764
11	VERMONT	3,587
12	OREGON	3,565
13	WASHINGTON	3,556
14	MARYLAND	3,545
15	NEW MEXICO	3,497
16	MONTANA	3,495
17	NORTH DAKOTA	3,486
18	RHODE ISLAND	3,430
19	WISCONSIN	3,412
20	COLORADO	3,382
21	MICHIGAN	3,373
22	NEVADA	3,304
23	MAINE	3,294
24	IOWA	3,279
25	NEBRASKA	3,254
26	ILLINOIS	3,227
27	LOUISIANA	3,222
28	ARIZONA	3,171
29	GEORGIA	3,110
30	KANSAS	3,103
31	FLORIDA	3,096
32	VIRGINIA	3,065
33	PENNSYLVANIA	3,062
34	UTAH	3,023
35	OHIO	3,001
36	INDIANA	2,958
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,911
38	TEXAS	2,872
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,863
40	IDAHO	2,836
41	OKLAHOMA	2,817
42	NORTH CAROLINA	2,816
43	WEST VIRGINIA	2,798
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,767
45	ALABAMA	2,719
46	KENTUCKY	2,697
47	MISSISSIPPI	2,677
48	TENNESSEE	2,661
49	MISSOURI	2,550
50	ARKANSAS	2,368
	NAT'L AVG.	3,416

Table C-3

State & Local General Revenues per $1,000 Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	546
2	WYOMING	352
3	NEW MEXICO	264
4	NORTH DAKOTA	249
5	MONTANA	246
6	HAWAII	245
7	LOUISIANA	240
8	NEW YORK	239
9	UTAH	233
10	MINNESOTA	230
11	OREGON	226
12	MISSISSIPPI	224
13	WEST VIRGINIA	219
14	VERMONT	218
15	DELAWARE	210
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	209
17	WISCONSIN	208
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	207
19	IOWA	207
20	ARIZONA	207
21	NEBRASKA	206
22	WASHINGTON	206
23	IDAHO	205
24	MAINE	204
25	CALIFORNIA	199
26	ALABAMA	196
27	GEORGIA	195
28	OKLAHOMA	194
29	KENTUCKY	194
30	MICHIGAN	194
31	RHODE ISLAND	192
32	COLORADO	191
33	NORTH CAROLINA	187
34	INDIANA	186
35	NEVADA	186
36	KANSAS	185
37	TEXAS	183
38	OHIO	182
39	ARKANSAS	179
40	FLORIDA	179
41	TENNESSEE	179
42	PENNSYLVANIA	175
43	MASSACHUSETTS	173
44	MARYLAND	172
45	ILLINOIS	168
46	VIRGINIA	164
47	NEW JERSEY	164
48	CONNECTICUT	163
49	MISSOURI	155
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	137
	NAT'L AVG	194

Table C-4
Per Capita State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,020
2	NEW YORK	4,216
3	WYOMING	4,161
4	HAWAII	3,913
5	DELAWARE	3,392
6	MINNESOTA	3,389
7	CONNECTICUT	3,386
8	NEW JERSEY	3,382
9	CALIFORNIA	3,262
10	MASSACHUSETTS	3,121
11	MARYLAND	3,020
12	WASHINGTON	3,017
13	NEVADA	2,909
14	COLORADO	2,899
15	WISCONSIN	2,881
16	NEW MEXICO	2,879
17	MICHIGAN	2,872
18	OREGON	2,862
19	VERMONT	2,839
20	NEBRASKA	2,761
21	ILLINOIS	2,752
22	IOWA	2,747
23	ARIZONA	2,732
24	FLORIDA	2,719
25	MONTANA	2,712
26	NORTH DAKOTA	2,708
27	RHODE ISLAND	2,705
28	KANSAS	2,689
29	MAINE	2,678
30	VIRGINIA	2,666
31	GEORGIA	2,595
32	LOUISIANA	2,581
33	PENNSYLVANIA	2,546
34	INDIANA	2,507
35	OHIO	2,491
36	TEXAS	2,439
37	UTAH	2,408
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,384
39	NORTH CAROLINA	2,354
40	OKLAHOMA	2,340
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,321
42	IDAHO	2,287
43	WEST VIRGINIA	2,244
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,188
45	ALABAMA	2,162
46	KENTUCKY	2,161
47	MISSOURI	2,135
48	TENNESSEE	2,095
49	MISSISSIPPI	2,019
50	ARKANSAS	1,845
	NAT'L AVG.	2,866

Table C-5

State & Local Own Source General Revenues per $1,000 Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	483
2	WYOMING	274
3	NEW MEXICO	217
4	HAWAII	211
5	NEW YORK	201
6	NORTH DAKOTA	193
7	MINNESOTA	193
8	LOUISIANA	192
9	MONTANA	191
10	UTAH	186
11	DELAWARE	182
12	OREGON	181
13	ARIZONA	178
14	WISCONSIN	176
15	WEST VIRGINIA	176
16	NEBRASKA	175
17	WASHINGTON	175
18	IOWA	173
19	VERMONT	172
20	MISSISSIPPI	169
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	169
22	CALIFORNIA	168
23	IDAHO	166
24	MAINE	166
25	MICHIGAN	165
26	COLORADO	164
27	NEVADA	163
28	GEORGIA	163
29	OKLAHOMA	161
30	KANSAS	161
31	INDIANA	158
32	FLORIDA	157
33	NORTH CAROLINA	156
34	ALABAMA	156
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	156
36	KENTUCKY	156
37	TEXAS	155
38	RHODE ISLAND	151
39	OHIO	151
40	MARYLAND	146
41	PENNSYLVANIA	145
42	ILLINOIS	143
43	MASSACHUSETTS	143
44	VIRGINIA	143
45	NEW JERSEY	142
46	TENNESSEE	141
47	ARKANSAS	140
48	CONNECTICUT	139
49	MISSOURI	130
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	118
	NAT'L AVG	163

Table C-6
State Government General Revenues
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL ($BILLION)*	*TOTAL FROM OWN SOURCE ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	69.25	52.87
2	NEW YORK	52.44	35.31
3	TEXAS	25.96	19.42
4	PENNSYLVANIA	21.95	16.62
5	ILLINOIS	20.84	16.25
6	FLORIDA	20.63	16.47
7	OHIO	19.97	14.98
8	MICHIGAN	19.71	15.02
9	NEW JERSEY	18.27	14.51
10	MASSACHUSETTS	15.77	12.17
11	NORTH CAROLINA	12.35	9.46
12	VIRGINIA	11.63	9.34
13	WASHINGTON	11.50	9.19
14	GEORGIA	11.19	8.26
15	MINNESOTA	10.99	8.60
16	WISCONSIN	10.98	8.53
17	INDIANA	10.70	8.37
18	MARYLAND	10.44	8.26
19	LOUISIANA	8.92	6.51
20	CONNECTICUT	8.64	6.88
21	MISSOURI	8.01	6.19
22	TENNESSEE	7.99	5.47
23	ALABAMA	7.59	5.47
24	KENTUCKY	7.35	5.54
25	ARIZONA	6.98	5.44
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.93	5.11
27	OKLAHOMA	5.98	4.59
28	OREGON	5.83	4.16
29	IOWA	5.83	4.47
30	COLORADO	5.78	4.39
31	ALASKA	4.84	4.21
32	MISSISSIPPI	4.52	3.02
33	KANSAS	4.39	3.41
34	NEW MEXICO	4.07	3.24
35	ARKANSAS	4.06	2.91
36	HAWAII	3.84	3.23
37	WEST VIRGINIA	3.81	2.87
38	UTAH	3.53	2.53
39	NEBRASKA	2.86	2.16
40	MAINE	2.85	2.15
41	RHODE ISLAND	2.48	1.77
42	NEVADA	2.27	1.89
43	DELAWARE	2.10	1.78
44	IDAHO	1.99	1.48
45	MONTANA	1.83	1.27
46	WYOMING	1.66	1.13
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1.63	1.17
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.56	1.13
49	VERMONT	1.43	1.04
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.31	0.85
	U.S. TOTAL	517.44	391.10

Table C-7
Per Capita State General Revenues
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	8,804
2	WYOMING	3,649
3	HAWAII	3,467
4	DELAWARE	3,159
5	NEW YORK	2,915
6	NEW MEXICO	2,688
7	CONNECTICUT	2,627
8	MASSACHUSETTS	2,622
9	RHODE ISLAND	2,568
10	NORTH DAKOTA	2,549
11	VERMONT	2,545
12	MINNESOTA	2,512
13	NEW JERSEY	2,364
14	WASHINGTON	2,362
15	CALIFORNIA	2,327
16	MAINE	2,319
17	MONTANA	2,289
18	WISCONSIN	2,244
19	MARYLAND	2,185
20	WEST VIRGINIA	2,127
21	MICHIGAN	2,120
22	LOUISIANA	2,115
23	IOWA	2,099
24	OREGON	2,051
25	UTAH	2,049
26	KENTUCKY	1,994
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,987
28	IDAHO	1,980
29	INDIANA	1,930
30	ARIZONA	1,905
31	OKLAHOMA	1,900
32	NEVADA	1,889
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,882
34	VIRGINIA	1,880
35	ALABAMA	1,879
36	NORTH CAROLINA	1,862
37	PENNSYLVANIA	1,847
38	OHIO	1,841
39	ILLINOIS	1,823
40	NEBRASKA	1,810
41	KANSAS	1,770
42	MISSISSIPPI	1,758
43	COLORADO	1,756
44	GEORGIA	1,727
45	ARKANSAS	1,725
46	TENNESSEE	1,638
47	FLORIDA	1,594
48	MISSOURI	1,566
49	TEXAS	1,528
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,410
	NAT'L AVG.	2,086

Table C-8

State Share of Total State & Local Own Source General Revenues

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	DELAWARE	68
2	ALASKA	68
3	HAWAII	64
4	NEW MEXICO	61
5	WEST VIRGINIA	57
6	KENTUCKY	56
7	MASSACHUSETTS	54
8	MAINE	53
9	WASHINGTON	53
10	CONNECTICUT	53
11	NORTH DAKOTA	52
12	ARKANSAS	52
13	IDAHO	52
14	OKLAHOMA	52
15	RHODE ISLAND	52
16	VERMONT	51
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	51
18	WISCONSIN	51
19	INDIANA	51
20	NORTH CAROLINA	51
21	ALABAMA	50
22	VIRGINIA	49
23	IOWA	49
24	MINNESOTA	49
25	MARYLAND	49
26	UTAH	49
27	NEW JERSEY	48
28	MICHIGAN	48
29	LOUISIANA	48
30	NEVADA	48
31	MISSOURI	47
32	ARIZONA	47
33	WYOMING	47
34	OHIO	46
35	CALIFORNIA	46
36	PENNSYLVANIA	46
37	MONTANA	45
38	KANSAS	44
39	ILLINOIS	44
40	MISSISSIPPI	44
41	TENNESSEE	42
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	42
43	NEBRASKA	42
44	FLORIDA	41
45	OREGON	41
46	GEORGIA	41
47	TEXAS	40
48	COLORADO	39
49	NEW YORK	39
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37
	NAT'L AVG.	46

Table C-9
Per Capita State General Revenues from Own Sources
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	7,662
2	HAWAII	2,912
3	DELAWARE	2,677
4	WYOMING	2,492
5	NEW MEXICO	2,135
6	CONNECTICUT	2,093
7	MASSACHUSETTS	2,023
8	MINNESOTA	1,966
9	NEW YORK	1,962
10	WASHINGTON	1,889
11	NEW JERSEY	1,878
12	VERMONT	1,846
13	NORTH DAKOTA	1,826
14	CALIFORNIA	1,777
15	RHODE ISLAND	1,767
16	MAINE	1,752
17	WISCONSIN	1,744
18	MARYLAND	1,727
19	MICHIGAN	1,616
20	IOWA	1,610
21	WEST VIRGINIA	1,598
22	MONTANA	1,585
23	NEVADA	1,572
24	LOUISIANA	1,542
25	INDIANA	1,510
26	VIRGINIA	1,509
27	KENTUCKY	1,503
28	ARIZONA	1,485
29	IDAHO	1,475
30	UTAH	1,467
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,466
32	OREGON	1,464
33	OKLAHOMA	1,459
34	NORTH CAROLINA	1,427
35	ILLINOIS	1,421
36	PENNSYLVANIA	1,399
37	OHIO	1,381
38	KANSAS	1,376
39	NEBRASKA	1,367
40	ALABAMA	1,354
41	COLORADO	1,333
42	GEORGIA	1,275
43	FLORIDA	1,273
44	ARKANSAS	1,237
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,225
46	MISSOURI	1,210
47	MISSISSIPPI	1,173
48	TEXAS	1,143
49	TENNESSEE	1,121
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,022
	NAT'L AVG.	1,573

Table C-10

Debt Outstanding of State & Local Governments

End Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL ($BILLION)*	*STATE ($BILLION)*
1	NEW YORK	94.54	46.55
2	CALIFORNIA	93.36	28.87
3	TEXAS	64.13	7.86
4	FLORIDA	53.46	9.95
5	PENNSYLVANIA	45.73	10.93
6	NEW JERSEY	32.57	18.91
7	ILLINOIS	32.03	15.26
8	MASSACHUSETTS	26.98	18.72
9	WASHINGTON	23.64	5.69
10	OHIO	23.19	11.21
11	LOUISIANA	21.56	12.77
12	MICHIGAN	21.41	9.17
13	ARIZONA	17.57	2.19
14	GEORGIA	17.40	3.12
15	MINNESOTA	17.35	3.76
16	MARYLAND	16.29	6.64
17	VIRGINIA	15.80	6.08
18	NORTH CAROLINA	15.72	3.07
19	CONNECTICUT	14.39	10.99
20	TENNESSEE	14.39	2.62
21	COLORADO	13.35	2.42
22	KENTUCKY	13.32	5.30
23	WISCONSIN	12.09	6.12
24	INDIANA	10.88	4.14
25	ALASKA	10.37	5.55
26	ALABAMA	10.22	3.98
27	OREGON	10.12	6.56
28	MISSOURI	10.11	5.25
29	UTAH	10.01	1.79
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.72	3.89
31	OKLAHOMA	8.23	3.71
32	KANSAS	6.96	0.31
33	WEST VIRGINIA	6.29	2.48
34	NEBRASKA	6.19	1.36
35	IOWA	5.46	1.88
36	NEW MEXICO	4.99	1.83
37	MISSISSIPPI	4.77	1.34
38	ARKANSAS	4.61	1.75
39	HAWAII	4.43	3.40
40	NEVADA	4.35	1.57
41	RHODE ISLAND	4.34	3.62
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.33	3.34
43	DELAWARE	3.96	2.98
44	MAINE	3.40	2.13
45	MONTANA	2.55	1.40
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.27	1.79
47	WYOMING	2.26	0.94
48	NORTH DAKOTA	1.86	0.87
49	VERMONT	1.69	1.26
50	IDAHO	1.53	0.98
	U.S. TOTAL	860.58	318.25

Table C-11

Per Capita State & Local Debt Outstanding

End Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	18,852
2	DELAWARE	5,955
3	UTAH	5,809
4	NEW YORK	5,255
5	LOUISIANA	5,109
6	WYOMING	4,972
7	WASHINGTON	4,857
8	ARIZONA	4,793
9	MASSACHUSETTS	4,484
10	CONNECTICUT	4,378
11	RHODE ISLAND	4,322
12	NEW JERSEY	4,213
13	FLORIDA	4,132
14	COLORADO	4,054
15	HAWAII	3,997
16	MINNESOTA	3,966
17	NEBRASKA	3,922
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,907
19	PENNSYLVANIA	3,849
20	TEXAS	3,775
21	NEVADA	3,621
22	KENTUCKY	3,615
23	OREGON	3,591
24	WEST VIRGINIA	3,509
25	MARYLAND	3,407
26	NEW MEXICO	3,296
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,267
28	MONTANA	3,197
29	CALIFORNIA	3,137
30	VERMONT	2,994
31	TENNESSEE	2,951
32	NORTH DAKOTA	2,905
33	KANSAS	2,809
34	ILLINOIS	2,802
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,788
36	MAINE	2,767
37	GEORGIA	2,686
38	OKLAHOMA	2,617
39	VIRGINIA	2,554
40	ALABAMA	2,529
41	WISCONSIN	2,471
42	NORTH CAROLINA	2,372
43	MICHIGAN	2,304
44	OHIO	2,138
45	MISSOURI	1,976
46	IOWA	1,965
47	INDIANA	1,963
48	ARKANSAS	1,962
49	MISSISSIPPI	1,853
50	IDAHO	1,517
	NAT'L AVG.	3,460

Table C-12

Per Capita State Debt Outstanding

End Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,065
2	DELAWARE	4,471
3	RHODE ISLAND	3,605
4	CONNECTICUT	3,343
5	MASSACHUSETTS	3,111
6	HAWAII	3,065
7	LOUISIANA	3,026
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,010
9	NEW YORK	2,587
10	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,568
11	NEW JERSEY	2,446
12	OREGON	2,308
13	VERMONT	2,236
14	WYOMING	2,067
15	MONTANA	1,747
16	MAINE	1,731
17	KENTUCKY	1,437
18	MARYLAND	1,390
19	WEST VIRGINIA	1,378
20	NORTH DAKOTA	1,365
21	ILLINOIS	1,335
22	NEVADA	1,308
23	WISCONSIN	1,251
24	NEW MEXICO	1,208
25	OKLAHOMA	1,181
26	WASHINGTON	1,168
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,117
28	UTAH	1,039
29	OHIO	1,033
30	MISSOURI	1,026
31	MICHIGAN	987
32	ALABAMA	985
33	VIRGINIA	983
34	IDAHO	970
35	CALIFORNIA	970
36	PENNSYLVANIA	920
37	NEBRASKA	863
38	MINNESOTA	860
39	FLORIDA	769
40	INDIANA	747
41	ARKANSAS	743
42	COLORADO	735
43	IOWA	675
44	ARIZONA	598
45	TENNESSEE	537
46	MISSISSIPPI	522
47	GEORGIA	481
48	NORTH CAROLINA	463
49	TEXAS	463
50	KANSAS	124
	NAT'L AVG.	1,283

Table C-13

State Debt as Percent of State General Revenues

End Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	214
2	RHODE ISLAND	146
3	LOUISIANA	143
4	DELAWARE	142
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	136
6	CONNECTICUT	127
7	MASSACHUSETTS	119
8	ALASKA	114
9	OREGON	112
10	NEW JERSEY	103
11	NEW YORK	89
12	HAWAII	88
13	VERMONT	88
14	MONTANA	76
15	MAINE	75
16	ILLINOIS	73
17	KENTUCKY	72
18	NEVADA	69
19	MISSOURI	66
20	WEST VIRGINIA	65
21	MARYLAND	64
22	OKLAHOMA	62
23	WYOMING	57
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	56
25	OHIO	56
26	WISCONSIN	56
27	NORTH DAKOTA	54
28	ALABAMA	52
29	VIRGINIA	52
30	UTAH	51
31	PENNSYLVANIA	50
32	WASHINGTON	49
33	IDAHO	49
34	FLORIDA	48
35	NEBRASKA	48
36	MICHIGAN	47
37	NEW MEXICO	45
38	ARKANSAS	43
39	COLORADO	42
40	CALIFORNIA	42
41	INDIANA	39
42	MINNESOTA	34
43	TENNESSEE	33
44	IOWA	32
45	ARIZONA	31
46	TEXAS	30
47	MISSISSIPPI	30
48	GEORGIA	28
49	NORTH CAROLINA	25
50	KANSAS	7
	NAT'L AVG	62

Table C-14
Net Tax Supported Debt Per Capita
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	HAWAII	1,910
2	MASSACHUSETTS	1,756
3	CONNECTICUT	1,565
4	DELAWARE	1,297
5	NEW YORK	993
6	LOUISIANA	991
7	WASHINGTON	761
8	RHODE ISLAND	721
9	KENTUCKY	697
10	MARYLAND	694
11	ALASKA	667
12	VERMONT	645
13	WEST VIRGINIA	643
14	NEW JERSEY	550
15	ILLINOIS	525
16	FLORIDA	466
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	449
18	PENNSYLVANIA	426
19	OHIO	405
20	WISCONSIN	403
21	MINNESOTA	394
22	ALABAMA	370
23	MAINE	365
24	MONTANA	359
25	NEVADA	356
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	333
27	GEORGIA	316
28	CALIFORNIA	297
29	NEW MEXICO	275
30	OREGON	266
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	264
32	MISSISSIPPI	234
33	VIRGINIA	232
34	ARIZONA	214
35	MISSOURI	204
36	MICHIGAN	199
37	TEXAS	186
38	NORTH DAKOTA	184
39	UTAH	171
40	TENNESSEE	101
41	KANSAS	94
42	INDIANA	90
43	NORTH CAROLINA	78
44	COLORADO	75
45	OKLAHOMA	65
46	IDAHO	54
47	ARKANSAS	46
48	IOWA	42
49	NEBRASKA	32
50	WYOMING	0
	NAT'L MEDIAN	345

Table C-15

Per Capita State & Local Full Faith & Credit Debt

End Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL ($)*	*STATE ($)*
1	ALASKA	5,200	1,197
2	HAWAII	2,670	1,829
3	OREGON	2,513	1,985
4	CONNECTICUT	2,039	1,331
5	MASSACHUSETTS	1,793	1,297
6	NEW YORK	1,621	286
7	WASHINGTON	1,543	729
8	MARYLAND	1,543	418
9	LOUISIANA	1,522	879
10	MINNESOTA	1,472	344
11	NEVADA	1,445	569
12	TENNESSEE	1,323	129
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,278	519
14	TEXAS	1,271	187
15	COLORADO	1,238	15
16	WISCONSIN	1,229	471
17	NEW JERSEY	1,185	382
18	ARIZONA	1,162	0
19	PENNSYLVANIA	1,141	385
20	ILLINOIS	1,052	359
21	RHODE ISLAND	942	453
22	MAINE	936	249
23	VERMONT	843	477
24	ALABAMA	827	272
25	VIRGINIA	797	72
26	MICHIGAN	741	77
27	UTAH	740	151
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	719	232
29	GEORGIA	664	312
30	KANSAS	632	0
31	WYOMING	625	2
32	OHIO	617	251
33	MISSISSIPPI	611	228
34	FLORIDA	595	135
35	NORTH CAROLINA	589	92
36	NORTH DAKOTA	521	0
37	CALIFORNIA	519	183
38	MISSOURI	511	157
39	IOWA	486	0
40	MONTANA	444	98
41	NEBRASKA	443	0
42	NEW MEXICO	437	79
43	WEST VIRGINIA	415	262
44	INDIANA	334	0
45	OKLAHOMA	284	11
46	ARKANSAS	281	12
47	IDAHO	263	0
48	KENTUCKY	238	19
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	199	0
50	DELAWARE	122	709
	NAT'L AVG.	986	302

Table C-16

Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings

End Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL ($)*	*EXCLUDING INSURANCE TRUST SYSTEMS ($)*
1	ALASKA	46,179	38,232
2	WYOMING	14,232	10,817
3	NEW YORK	8,996	2,984
4	NEW MEXICO	8,778	6,239
5	DELAWARE	8,572	5,610
6	HAWAII	8,310	3,895
7	CALIFORNIA	7,443	3,176
8	OHIO	7,298	2,041
9	MINNESOTA	7,124	3,946
10	WISCONSIN	6,982	1,952
11	NEVADA	6,874	3,371
12	MONTANA	6,866	4,681
13	COLORADO	6,744	3,406
14	WASHINGTON	6,689	2,349
15	NEW JERSEY	6,528	3,300
16	OREGON	6,476	3,839
17	LOUISIANA	6,056	4,018
18	RHODE ISLAND	5,913	3,508
19	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,877	3,883
20	ARIZONA	5,792	2,759
21	ILLINOIS	5,667	3,005
22	PENNSYLVANIA	5,576	3,084
23	CONNECTICUT	5,532	2,882
24	FLORIDA	5,466	3,584
25	NORTH DAKOTA	5,424	3,728
26	UTAH	5,374	3,251
27	MARYLAND	5,303	2,245
28	TEXAS	5,281	3,109
29	KENTUCKY	5,249	3,293
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,912	1,877
31	MICHIGAN	4,799	2,042
32	ALABAMA	4,695	2,203
33	OKLAHOMA	4,669	2,890
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,665	3,141
35	WEST VIRGINIA	4,588	3,266
36	KANSAS	4,538	2,856
37	VIRGINIA	4,525	2,331
38	NORTH CAROLINA	4,508	1,899
39	IOWA	4,352	2,209
40	NEBRASKA	4,325	3,066
41	MASSACHUSETTS	4,283	2,484
42	GEORGIA	4,263	1,954
43	MISSOURI	4,211	2,027
44	VERMONT	4,170	2,549
45	TENNESSEE	3,954	1,747
46	ARKANSAS	3,844	2,058
47	IDAHO	3,830	2,026
48	MISSISSIPPI	3,827	1,938
49	MAINE	3,651	2,261
50	INDIANA	3,288	2,095
	NAT'L AVG.	5,994	2,914

Table C-17

Estimated Ending General Fund Balances & Reserve Funds as Percent of Spending

Fiscal Year 1993

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	OKLAHOMA	12.5
2	DELAWARE	8.1
3	NEBRASKA	8.0
4	NORTH DAKOTA	7.7
5	KANSAS	6.7
6	OREGON	5.9
7	NORTH CAROLINA	5.1
8	NEVADA	4.9
9	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
10	MINNESOTA	4.1
11	MISSISSIPPI	3.6
12	NEW MEXICO	3.6
13	UTAH	3.3
14	INDIANA	2.8
15	IDAHO	2.6
16	MICHIGAN	2.6
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.6
18	HAWAII	2.4
19	MISSOURI	2.0
20	ILLINOIS	1.7
21	RHODE ISLAND	1.7
22	FLORIDA	1.5
23	MARYLAND	1.5
24	NEW JERSEY	1.5
25	CALIFORNIA	1.2
26	WISCONSIN	1.1
27	KENTUCKY	1.0
28	TENNESSEE	1.0
29	TEXAS	1.0
30	WASHINGTON	1.0
31	MONTANA	0.8
32	ARIZONA	0.7
33	MASSACHUSETTS	0.6
34	IOWA	0.3
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2
36	NEW YORK	0.2
37	ALABAMA	0.0
38	ARKANSAS	0.0
39	CONNECTICUT	0.0
40	GEORGIA	0.0
41	LOUISIANA	0.0
42	MAINE	0.0
43	PENNSYLVANIA	0.0
44	VIRGINIA	0.0
45	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
46	VERMONT	-1.9
47	COLORADO	-2.2
48	OHIO	-3.7
49	WYOMING	-7.9
50	ALASKA	-21.2
	50 STATE AVG.	1.0

STATES IN PROFILE

SECTION D: TAXES

Data on state and local taxes combined and their relation to population and personal income come from *Governmental Finances* as discussed in Section C. For all states and for local property taxes for selected local governments, more current data are available from Census Bureau quarterly revenue estimates and *State Government Tax Collections in 1990*.

Comparing taxes to personal income or population clearly distorts comparisons among states when taxes clearly are paid by someone other than residents of the states collecting the taxes. Experts differ on who bears the burden of such taxes as property taxes on rental property, severance taxes on oil and timber, and corporate income taxes on multi-state corporations. However, it is generally agreed that the burden of taxes on oil produced in Alaska or cars produced in Michigan doesn't fall entirely on the population of those states or their incomes. To provide a more comparable way of assessing relative state tax burdens, the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations has created the "representative tax system." Although its calculations inherently lag Census statistics on revenues, it has gained wide acceptance, as indicated by its use in many tables in this section.

More direct comparisons of state taxes can be made by considering what is taxed by each state and its local governments (the tax base) and the tax rates applied to that base. These tax rules are generated by the decisions of each state and compiled by reporting services, such as the Commerce Clearing House, associations of state officials, special studies by individual states and industry trade associations, and the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Another way to compare state and local taxes is to examine the taxes that would be paid by a household or business if located in each of many states. Consulting firms prepare detailed studies of this type as part of periodic state industrial development studies, but generally don't include all states. The comparisons of tax on an added dollar of income in [Tables D-26 and D-27] were specially prepared for *States in Profile*. The household comparisons by the government of the District of Columbia represent a long-standing statistical series, but covers only large cities that aren't necessarily typical of entire states.

State-by-state comparisons of local taxes are extremely difficult because there is no single rate to use for rate comparisons and comparisons of typical firms or households are sensitive to which local jurisdiction is picked. For example, there is no available reliable way to compare property tax rates in one state to rates in other states.

Table D-1

State & Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	196.17
2	NEW YORK	155.35
3	WYOMING	145.34
4	HAWAII	140.00
5	MINNESOTA	131.18
6	WISCONSIN	127.71
7	NEW MEXICO	127.51
8	MONTANA	126.45
9	ARIZONA	125.28
10	WASHINGTON	122.98
11	OREGON	122.45
12	WEST VIRGINIA	122.22
13	UTAH	122.09
14	MAINE	122.05
15	VERMONT	121.83
16	MICHIGAN	118.81
17	IOWA	118.80
18	LOUISIANA	116.41
19	NEBRASKA	115.10
20	CALIFORNIA	114.39
21	RHODE ISLAND	114.04
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	113.75
23	IDAHO	113.05
24	GEORGIA	112.93
25	NORTH DAKOTA	111.92
26	MARYLAND	111.75
27	NORTH CAROLINA	111.19
28	KANSAS	110.45
29	DELAWARE	110.22
30	OHIO	110.12
31	CONNECTICUT	109.98
32	ILLINOIS	109.47
33	COLORADO	108.94
34	OKLAHOMA	108.56
35	MASSACHUSETTS	108.27
36	NEVADA	108.14
37	KENTUCKY	107.61
38	PENNSYLVANIA	106.22
39	NEW JERSEY	105.86
40	TEXAS	105.86
41	MISSISSIPPI	105.80
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	102.90
43	INDIANA	102.47
44	VIRGINIA	101.62
45	FLORIDA	101.04
46	ARKANSAS	96.45
47	ALABAMA	95.65
48	MISSOURI	94.44
49	TENNESSEE	94.00
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	83.54
	NAT'L AVG.	114.84

Table D-2
Per Capita State & Local Taxes
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	4,069
2	NEW YORK	3,267
3	CONNECTICUT	2,675
4	HAWAII	2,596
5	NEW JERSEY	2,519
6	MASSACHUSETTS	2,360
7	MARYLAND	2,305
8	MINNESOTA	2,305
9	CALIFORNIA	2,226
10	WYOMING	2,204
11	WASHINGTON	2,123
12	ILLINOIS	2,102
13	WISCONSIN	2,090
14	MICHIGAN	2,068
15	DELAWARE	2,058
16	RHODE ISLAND	2,037
17	VERMONT	2,009
18	MAINE	1,974
19	OREGON	1,934
20	NEVADA	1,926
21	COLORADO	1,925
22	ARIZONA	1,921
23	VIRGINIA	1,896
24	IOWA	1,881
25	PENNSYLVANIA	1,859
26	KANSAS	1,848
27	NEBRASKA	1,815
28	OHIO	1,813
29	GEORGIA	1,801
30	MONTANA	1,795
31	FLORIDA	1,746
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,690
33	NEW MEXICO	1,690
34	NORTH CAROLINA	1,675
35	TEXAS	1,663
36	INDIANA	1,631
37	UTAH	1,582
38	OKLAHOMA	1,575
39	NORTH DAKOTA	1,568
40	WEST VIRGINIA	1,562
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,562
42	LOUISIANA	1,562
43	IDAHO	1,560
44	MISSOURI	1,551
45	KENTUCKY	1,496
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,447
47	TENNESSEE	1,399
48	ALABAMA	1,328
49	ARKANSAS	1,273
50	MISSISSIPPI	1,264
	NAT'L AVG.	2,017

Table D-3

Relative Reliance on Various Taxes
Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source
1989 - 1990

STATE	*PROPERTY (%)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS (%)*	*INCOME (%)*
ALABAMA	12	50	25
ALASKA	31	8	8
ARIZONA	33	44	18
ARKANSAS	18	47	29
CALIFORNIA	27	34	33
COLORADO	36	36	23
CONNECTICUT	39	40	15
DELAWARE	15	12	44
FLORIDA	35	53	3
GEORGIA	27	40	29
HAWAII	15	54	27
IDAHO	27	36	30
ILLINOIS	36	37	22
INDIANA	29	38	30
IOWA	35	29	28
KANSAS	36	34	23
KENTUCKY	17	37	33
LOUISIANA	17	51	17
MAINE	37	32	26
MARYLAND	26	26	41
MASSACHUSETTS	33	20	41
MICHIGAN	40	23	32
MINNESOTA	31	30	33
MISSISSIPPI	27	49	17
MISSOURI	22	44	28
MONTANA	46	13	25
NEBRASKA	42	33	20
NEVADA	22	64	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	68	14	9
NEW JERSEY	46	28	21
NEW MEXICO	13	53	17
NEW YORK	31	27	36
NORTH CAROLINA	21	37	36
NORTH DAKOTA	30	40	15
OHIO	28	32	33
OKLAHOMA	18	43	22
OREGON	44	9	36
PENNSYLVANIA	28	30	28
RHODE ISLAND	40	32	24
SOUTH CAROLINA	26	40	28
SOUTH DAKOTA	40	48	3
TENNESSEE	23	61	6
TEXAS	39	50	0
UTAH	27	41	27
VERMONT	41	28	25
VIRGINIA	32	31	29
WASHINGTON	28	62	0
WEST VIRGINIA	16	43	26
WISCONSIN	35	30	30
WYOMING	41	26	0
NAT'L AVG	31	35	26

Table D-4

Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Total State Tax Collections

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	85.7
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.5
3	TEXAS	80.5
4	FLORIDA	79.6
5	TENNESSEE	77.0
6	WASHINGTON	75.0
7	CONNECTICUT	66.0
8	MISSISSIPPI	65.5
9	HAWAII	63.6
10	ARIZONA	58.8
11	NEW MEXICO	56.4
12	NORTH DAKOTA	56.2
13	INDIANA	55.3
14	NEBRASKA	54.7
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	54.3
16	ARKANSAS	53.5
17	WEST VIRGINIA	53.5
18	ALABAMA	52.4
19	RHODE ISLAND	52.3
20	NEW JERSEY	52.2
21	UTAH	51.8
22	MISSOURI	50.8
23	OHIO	50.3
24	ILLINOIS	50.2
25	LOUISIANA	49.8
26	MAINE	49.5
27	PENNSYLVANIA	49.5
28	IDAHO	49.1
29	GEORGIA	48.8
30	VERMONT	48.2
31	KANSAS	48.0
32	WISCONSIN	45.7
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45.5
34	KENTUCKY	44.9
35	IOWA	44.4
36	OKLAHOMA	44.3
37	COLORADO	43.5
38	MINNESOTA	43.5
39	MARYLAND	42.0
40	NORTH CAROLINA	40.6
41	VIRGINIA	40.1
42	CALIFORNIA	39.8
43	MICHIGAN	38.9
44	WYOMING	35.5
45	NEW YORK	32.7
46	MASSACHUSETTS	30.4
47	MONTANA	21.3
48	OREGON	14.1
49	DELAWARE	14.1
50	ALASKA	5.9
	NAT'L AVG.	48.9

Table D-5
Individual Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	OREGON	65.6
2	NEW YORK	53.4
3	MASSACHUSETTS	52.4
4	VIRGINIA	46.7
5	MARYLAND	44.4
6	COLORADO	43.7
7	NORTH CAROLINA	43.1
8	MINNESOTA	42.2
9	GEORGIA	40.5
10	DELAWARE	40.4
11	WISCONSIN	40.0
12	CALIFORNIA	38.7
13	IOWA	38.4
14	VERMONT	37.7
15	MAINE	37.2
16	UTAH	36.6
17	MISSOURI	36.3
18	OHIO	36.1
19	IDAHO	35.4
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.1
21	MICHIGAN	34.6
22	RHODE ISLAND	34.6
23	INDIANA	34.2
24	ILLINOIS	33.3
25	NEBRASKA	32.8
26	ARKANSAS	32.7
27	MONTANA	32.6
28	KANSAS	32.1
29	HAWAII	29.8
30	ALABAMA	29.4
31	OKLAHOMA	28.8
32	KENTUCKY	28.4
33	NEW JERSEY	28.3
34	PENNSYLVANIA	24.4
35	ARIZONA	24.3
36	WEST VIRGINIA	23.2
37	LOUISIANA	18.0
38	MISSISSIPPI	18.0
39	NEW MEXICO	17.9
40	NORTH DAKOTA	15.6
41	CONNECTICUT	11.6
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.0
43	TENNESSEE	2.4
44	ALASKA	0.0
45	FLORIDA	0.0
46	NEVADA	0.0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	32.0

Table D-6
Corporate Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.3
2	MICHIGAN	16.0
3	CONNECTICUT	12.9
4	ALASKA	12.0
5	CALIFORNIA	11.4
6	NEW JERSEY	10.8
7	DELAWARE	10.4
8	WEST VIRGINIA	9.9
9	LOUISIANA	9.6
10	MONTANA	9.4
11	MASSACHUSETTS	9.3
12	PENNSYLVANIA	8.3
13	KANSAS	7.9
14	TENNESSEE	7.8
15	NORTH CAROLINA	7.8
16	ILLINOIS	7.3
17	MINNESOTA	7.1
18	NORTH DAKOTA	6.9
19	GEORGIA	6.8
20	WISCONSIN	6.7
21	NEW YORK	6.6
22	KENTUCKY	6.6
23	IDAHO	6.4
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.1
25	ARKANSAS	5.8
26	IOWA	5.8
27	OHIO	5.6
28	INDIANA	5.6
29	RHODE ISLAND	5.6
30	UTAH	5.3
31	OREGON	5.3
32	FLORIDA	5.3
33	MISSISSIPPI	5.0
34	NEBRASKA	4.8
35	ALABAMA	4.7
36	VIRGINIA	4.6
37	MARYLAND	4.5
38	MISSOURI	4.5
39	ARIZONA	4.1
40	VERMONT	4.1
41	HAWAII	4.1
42	COLORADO	4.0
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.8
44	MAINE	3.7
45	NEW MEXICO	3.1
46	OKLAHOMA	2.7
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	7.2

Table D-7

Per Capita Amounts of Selected State & Local Taxes

1989 - 1990

STATE	*PROPERTY ($)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS ($)*	*INCOME ($)*
ALABAMA	163	669	335
ALASKA	1,246	324	337
ARIZONA	636	844	339
ARKANSAS	228	595	370
CALIFORNIA	602	751	731
COLORADO	684	689	445
CONNECTICUT	1,056	1,057	393
DELAWARE	304	240	899
FLORIDA	612	922	54
GEORGIA	494	728	517
HAWAII	384	1,403	713
IDAHO	414	561	472
ILLINOIS	754	779	457
INDIANA	472	612	484
IOWA	660	548	531
KANSAS	658	629	431
KENTUCKY	252	559	497
LOUISIANA	269	797	268
MAINE	722	630	520
MARYLAND	590	602	948
MASSACHUSETTS	778	482	961
MICHIGAN	820	480	660
MINNESOTA	709	697	768
MISSISSIPPI	341	621	214
MISSOURI	342	675	434
MONTANA	828	229	451
NEBRASKA	762	594	360
NEVADA	425	1,235	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,151	245	151
NEW JERSEY	1,149	705	527
NEW MEXICO	219	895	279
NEW YORK	1,023	873	1,191
NORTH CAROLINA	353	619	604
NORTH DAKOTA	476	621	239
OHIO	516	584	606
OKLAHOMA	277	675	349
OREGON	854	173	695
PENNSYLVANIA	516	556	522
RHODE ISLAND	806	643	494
SOUTH CAROLINA	401	622	439
SOUTH DAKOTA	583	693	44
TENNESSEE	321	850	89
TEXAS	651	827	0
UTAH	432	643	430
VERMONT	822	570	494
VIRGINIA	598	579	548
WASHINGTON	584	1,322	0
WEST VIRGINIA	256	678	412
WISCONSIN	738	621	626
WYOMING	901	581	0
NAT'L AVG.	626	715	520

Table D-8

Selected State & Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income

1989 - 1990

STATE	*PROPERTY ($)*	*SALES & GROSS RECEIPTS ($)*	*INCOME ($)*
ALABAMA	11.74	48.19	24.11
ALASKA	60.08	15.64	16.23
ARIZONA	41.45	55.07	22.13
ARKANSAS	17.29	45.07	28.02
CALIFORNIA	30.92	38.58	37.56
COLORADO	38.72	38.96	25.16
CONNECTICUT	43.41	43.47	16.14
DELAWARE	16.30	12.88	48.12
FLORIDA	35.40	53.33	3.13
GEORGIA	30.96	45.62	32.39
HAWAII	20.72	75.68	38.45
IDAHO	29.99	40.62	34.23
ILLINOIS	39.29	40.60	23.82
INDIANA	29.68	38.46	30.38
IOWA	41.69	34.59	33.51
KANSAS	39.36	37.60	25.74
KENTUCKY	18.15	40.22	35.76
LOUISIANA	20.03	59.43	19.98
MAINE	44.64	38.94	32.14
MARYLAND	28.61	29.16	45.98
MASSACHUSETTS	35.68	22.13	44.09
MICHIGAN	47.09	27.60	37.91
MINNESOTA	40.33	[illegible]	43.70
MISSISSIPPI	28.54	52.00	17.91
MISSOURI	20.79	41.10	26.41
MONTANA	58.36	16.10	31.74
NEBRASKA	48.34	37.67	22.81
NEVADA	23.87	69.37	0.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE	56.89	12.08	7.49
NEW JERSEY	48.27	29.64	22.15
NEW MEXICO	16.49	67.51	21.05
NEW YORK	48.64	41.54	56.65
NORTH CAROLINA	23.40	41.07	40.08
NORTH DAKOTA	33.98	44.33	17.03
OHIO	31.32	35.47	36.82
OKLAHOMA	19.12	46.56	24.03
OREGON	54.03	10.94	43.98
PENNSYLVANIA	29.47	31.79	29.86
RHODE ISLAND	45.09	36	27.65
SOUTH CAROLINA	29.23	45.3	31.98
SOUTH DAKOTA	41.44	49.33	3.14
TENNESSEE	21.59	57.11	5.99
TEXAS	41.45	52.65	0.00
UTAH	33.31	49.59	33.19
VERMONT	49.85	34.58	29.95
VIRGINIA	32.04	31.03	29.36
WASHINGTON	33.82	76.57	0.00
WEST VIRGINIA	20.05	53.00	32.22
WISCONSIN	45.10	37.96	38.24
WYOMING	59.43	38.32	0.00
NAT'L AVG	35.62	40.72	29.58

Table D-9

State & Local Property Taxes as Percent of Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	6.0
2	WYOMING	5.9
3	MONTANA	5.8
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.7
5	OREGON	5.4
6	VERMONT	5.0
7	NEW YORK	4.9
8	NEBRASKA	4.8
9	NEW JERSEY	4.8
10	MICHIGAN	4.7
11	WISCONSIN	4.5
12	RHODE ISLAND	4.5
13	MAINE	4.5
14	CONNECTICUT	4.3
15	IOWA	4.2
16	ARIZONA	4.1
17	TEXAS	4.1
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
19	MINNESOTA	4.0
20	KANSAS	3.9
21	ILLINOIS	3.9
22	COLORADO	3.9
23	MASSACHUSETTS	3.6
24	FLORIDA	3.5
25	NORTH DAKOTA	3.4
26	WASHINGTON	3.4
27	UTAH	3.3
28	VIRGINIA	3.2
29	OHIO	3.1
30	GEORGIA	3.1
31	CALIFORNIA	3.1
32	IDAHO	3.0
33	INDIANA	3.0
34	PENNSYLVANIA	2.9
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.9
36	MARYLAND	2.9
37	MISSISSIPPI	2.9
38	NEVADA	2.4
39	NORTH CAROLINA	2.3
40	TENNESSEE	2.2
41	MISSOURI	2.1
42	HAWAII	2.1
43	WEST VIRGINIA	2.0
44	LOUISIANA	2.0
45	OKLAHOMA	1.9
46	KENTUCKY	1.8
47	ARKANSAS	1.7
48	NEW MEXICO	1.6
49	DELAWARE	1.6
50	ALABAMA	1.2
	NAT'L AVG	3.6

Table D-10

State & Local Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WASHINGTON	7.7
2	HAWAII	7.6
3	NEVADA	6.9
4	NEW MEXICO	6.8
5	LOUISIANA	5.9
6	TENNESSEE	5.7
7	ARIZONA	5.5
8	FLORIDA	5.3
9	WEST VIRGINIA	5.3
10	TEXAS	5.3
11	MISSISSIPPI	5.2
12	UTAH	5.0
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.9
14	ALABAMA	4.8
15	OKLAHOMA	4.7
16	GEORGIA	4.6
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.5
18	ARKANSAS	4.5
19	NORTH DAKOTA	4.4
20	CONNECTICUT	4.3
21	NEW YORK	4.2
22	MISSOURI	4.1
23	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
24	IDAHO	4.1
25	ILLINOIS	4.1
26	KENTUCKY	4.0
27	MINNESOTA	4.0
28	COLORADO	3.9
29	MAINE	3.9
30	CALIFORNIA	3.9
31	INDIANA	3.8
32	WYOMING	3.8
33	WISCONSIN	3.8
34	NEBRASKA	3.8
35	KANSAS	3.8
36	RHODE ISLAND	3.6
37	OHIO	3.5
38	IOWA	3.5
39	VERMONT	3.5
40	PENNSYLVANIA	3.2
41	VIRGINIA	3.1
42	NEW JERSEY	3.0
43	MARYLAND	2.9
44	MICHIGAN	2.8
45	MASSACHUSETTS	2.2
46	MONTANA	1.6
47	ALASKA	1.6
48	DELAWARE	1.3
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.2
50	OREGON	1.1
	NAT'L AVG.	4.1

Table D-11

State & Local Income Tax (Individual & Corporate) as Percent of Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	5.7
2	DELAWARE	4.8
3	MARYLAND	4.6
4	MASSACHUSETTS	4.4
5	OREGON	4.4
6	MINNESOTA	4.4
7	NORTH CAROLINA	4.0
8	HAWAII	3.8
9	WISCONSIN	3.8
10	MICHIGAN	3.8
11	CALIFORNIA	3.8
12	OHIO	3.7
13	KENTUCKY	3.6
14	IDAHO	3.4
15	IOWA	3.4
16	UTAH	3.3
17	GEORGIA	3.2
18	WEST VIRGINIA	3.2
19	MAINE	3.2
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.2
21	MONTANA	3.2
22	INDIANA	3.0
23	VERMONT	3.0
24	PENNSYLVANIA	3.0
25	VIRGINIA	2.9
26	ARKANSAS	2.8
27	RHODE ISLAND	2.8
28	MISSOURI	2.6
29	KANSAS	2.6
30	COLORADO	2.5
31	ALABAMA	2.4
32	OKLAHOMA	2.4
33	ILLINOIS	2.4
34	NEBRASKA	2.3
35	NEW JERSEY	2.2
36	ARIZONA	2.2
37	NEW MEXICO	2.1
38	LOUISIANA	2.0
39	MISSISSIPPI	1.8
40	NORTH DAKOTA	1.7
41	ALASKA	1.6
42	CONNECTICUT	1.6
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.7
44	TENNESSEE	0.6
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.3
46	FLORIDA	0.3
47	NEVADA	0.0
48	TEXAS	0.0
49	WASHINGTON	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	3.0

Table D-12

Per Capita Yield of State Special Purpose Taxes

1989 - 1990

STATE	*STATE SEVERANCE TAXES '90*	*PARIMUTUAL TAX REVENUES '90*	*STATE LOTTERY REVENUES '89*
ALABAMA	15	1	0
ALASKA	1,326	0	0
ARIZONA	0	3	27
ARKANSAS	6	8	0
CALIFORNIA	1	5	35
COLORADO	4	3	5
CONNECTICUT	0	18	60
DELAWARE	0	0	35
FLORIDA	5	8	57
GEORGIA	0	0	0
HAWAII	0	0	0
IDAHO	0	1	0
ILLINOIS	0	4	50
INDIANA	0	0	0
IOWA	0	3	16
KANSAS	32	0	6
KENTUCKY	53	3	12
LOUISIANA	94	5	0
MAINE	0	1	25
MARYLAND	0	1	71
MASSACHUSETTS	0	5	71
MICHIGAN	4	2	49
MINNESOTA	1	0	0
MISSISSIPPI	17	0	0
MISSOURI	0	0	13
MONTANA	106	0	4
NEBRASKA	1	0	0
NEVADA	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	9	26
NEW JERSEY	0	1	68
NEW MEXICO	168	1	0
NEW YORK	0	4	42
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0
NORTH DAKOTA	120	0	0
OHIO	1	1	51
OKLAHOMA	115	3	0
OREGON	13	2	15
PENNSYLVANIA	0	1	52
RHODE ISLAND	0	12	22
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	13	1	10
TENNESSEE	0	0	0
TEXAS	69	0	0
UTAH	18	0	0
VERMONT	0	0	18
VIRGINIA	0	0	23
WASHINGTON	12	2	22
WEST VIRGINIA	73	6	10
WISCONSIN	0	0	20
WYOMING	488	0	0

Table D-13

State Lottery Net Proceeds & Percent of State Own - Source General Revenue

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NET PROCEEDS ($MILLION)*	*% STATE OWN SOURCE GEN. REV.*
1	CALIFORNIA	1,009.7	2.0
2	NEW YORK	752.2	2.3
3	FLORIDA	716.6	4.6
4	PENNSYLVANIA	625.3	3.9
5	ILLINOIS	587.3	4.0
6	OHIO	561.1	3.9
7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	528.6	2.7
8	MICHIGAN	456.8	3.1
9	MASSACHUSETTS	420.8	3.6
10	MARYLAND	334.9	4.2
11	DELAWARE	238.0	1.4
12	CONNECTICUT	193.7	3.1
13	VIRGINIA	141.0	1.6
14	WASHINGTON	105.7	1.3
15	WISCONSIN	97.5	1.2
16	ARIZONA	97.1	1.9
17	MISSOURI	65.4	1.1
18	KENTUCKY	45.7	0.9
19	IOWA	44.5	1.1
20	OREGON	43.3	1.1
21	MAINE	30.0	1.4
22	NEVADA	29.2	0.0
23	RHODE ISLAND	22.0	1.3
24	WEST VIRGINIA	19.0	0.8
25	COLORADO	17.1	0.4
26	KANSAS	14.9	0.5
27	VERMONT	10.4	1.1
28	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.0	0.9
29	MONTANA	3.0	0.3

Table D-14

State & Local Tax Capacity and Revenue Raising Capacity as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*TAX CAPACITY*	*REVENUE RAISING CAPACITY*
1	ALASKA	159	255
2	CONNECTICUT	143	142
3	MASSACHUSETTS	129	131
4	NEVADA	135	129
5	NEW JERSEY	124	126
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	126	123
7	DELAWARE	124	120
8	WYOMING	123	118
9	CALIFORNIA	116	115
10	HAWAII	114	111
11	MARYLAND	109	111
12	NEW YORK	109	110
13	COLORADO	107	106
14	VIRGINIA	104	104
15	FLORIDA	104	103
16	MINNESOTA	104	103
17	VERMONT	105	102
18	ILLINOIS	99	100
19	RHODE ISLAND	99	100
20	WASHINGTON	98	98
21	ARIZONA	99	97
22	MAINE	98	97
23	MICHIGAN	95	96
24	PENNSYLVANIA	94	95
25	TEXAS	96	95
26	GEORGIA	94	93
27	OHIO	91	92
28	KANSAS	91	91
29	OREGON	91	91
30	WISCONSIN	90	90
31	MISSOURI	90	89
32	NEBRASKA	90	89
33	NORTH CAROLINA	91	89
34	INDIANA	87	88
35	NEW MEXICO	83	88
36	OKLAHOMA	89	87
37	NORTH DAKOTA	86	85
38	IOWA	83	84
39	LOUISIANA	83	84
40	MONTANA	85	84
41	TENNESSEE	84	84
42	KENTUCKY	81	80
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	79	78
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	78	78
45	ALABAMA	76	77
46	IDAHO	76	76
47	UTAH	78	76
48	WEST VIRGINIA	78	76
49	ARKANSAS	74	74
50	MISSISSIPPI	65	65
	NAT'L AVG.	100	100

Table D-15
State & Local Tax Effort and Reveune Raising Effort as Percent of National Average
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*TAX EFFORT*	*REVENUE RAISING EFFORT*
1	NEW YORK	152	141
2	ALASKA	127	122
3	IOWA	113	118
4	MINNESOTA	112	117
5	WISCONSIN	119	117
6	MICHIGAN	112	112
7	HAWAII	112	111
8	UTAH	106	109
9	MISSISSIPPI	94	108
10	NORTH DAKOTA	91	107
11	NEBRASKA	98	106
12	WASHINGTON	102	105
13	WYOMING	94	105
14	KANSAS	104	104
15	OREGON	99	104
16	NEW MEXICO	99	103
17	MARYLAND	108	102
18	MONTANA	102	102
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	96	102
20	VERMONT	100	100
21	MAINE	105	99
22	RHODE ISLAND	104	99
23	CALIFORNIA	94	98
24	GEORGIA	89	98
25	IDAHO	93	98
26	OHIO	97	98
27	ARIZONA	96	97
28	LOUISIANA	90	97
29	INDIANA	93	96
30	ALABAMA	84	95
31	ILLINOIS	102	95
32	NEW JERSEY	101	95
33	OKLAHOMA	89	95
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	95	95
35	COLORADO	89	94
36	DELAWARE	84	94
37	PENNSYLVANIA	97	93
38	NORTH CAROLINA	93	91
39	VIRGINIA	91	90
40	WEST VIRGINIA	88	90
41	KENTUCKY	88	89
42	MASSACHUSETTS	94	89
43	TENNESSEE	83	89
44	TEXAS	88	89
45	FLORIDA	82	87
46	ARKANSAS	84	86
47	MISSOURI	86	86
48	CONNECTICUT	90	83
49	NEVADA	69	75
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66	66
	NAT'L AVG.	100	100

Table D-16

Sales & Gross Receipts Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WASHINGTON	206
2	NEW MEXICO	170
3	HAWAII	166
4	TENNESSEE	146
5	LOUISIANA	141
6	ARIZONA	128
7	NEW YORK	127
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	127
9	MISSISSIPPI	124
10	UTAH	123
11	TEXAS	121
12	CONNECTICUT	112
13	ARKANSAS	108
14	FLORIDA	108
15	OKLAHOMA	108
16	ALABAMA	107
17	INDIANA	105
18	MISSOURI	105
19	ILLINOIS	104
20	KANSAS	104
21	CALIFORNIA	103
22	WYOMING	103
23	IDAHO	101
24	COLORADO	99
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	99
26	MINNESOTA	95
27	GEORGIA	94
28	NORTH CAROLINA	90
29	WISCONSIN	88
30	WEST VIRGINIA	87
31	OHIO	85
32	RHODE ISLAND	85
33	MAINE	83
34	MARYLAND	82
35	NEBRASKA	82
36	IOWA	80
37	KENTUCKY	78
38	NEW JERSEY	78
39	MICHIGAN	76
40	PENNSYLVANIA	76
41	NORTH DAKOTA	75
42	VIRGINIA	66
43	MASSACHUSETTS	65
44	VERMONT	64
45	NEVADA	58
46	ALASKA	22
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11
48	DELAWARE	1
49	MONTANA	1
50	OREGON	0
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-17

Personal Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	177
2	UTAH	170
3	MINNESOTA	169
4	MARYLAND[1]	165
5	HAWAII	161
6	MAINE	160
7	WISCONSIN	157
8	OREGON	153
9	KENTUCKY	147
10	NORTH CAROLINA	147
11	DELAWARE	146
12	IOWA	140
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	139
14	IDAHO	138
15	OHIO	138
16	MONTANA	136
17	MASSACHUSETTS	131
18	ARKANSAS	121
19	INDIANA	121
20	GEORGIA	119
21	VERMONT	118
22	VIRGINIA	117
23	MICHIGAN	115
24	CALIFORNIA	109
25	PENNSYLVANIA	109
26	KANSAS	107
27	RHODE ISLAND	107
28	OKLAHOMA	104
29	ALABAMA	101
30	MISSOURI	101
31	WEST VIRGINIA	101
32	COLORADO	100
33	NEBRASKA	98
34	NEW MEXICO	89
35	ARIZONA	80
36	MISSISSIPPI	80
37	NORTH DAKOTA	73
38	ILLINOIS	68
39	NEW JERSEY	66
40	LOUISIANA	59
41	CONNECTICUT	18
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7
43	TENNESSEE	6
44	ALASKA	0
45	FLORIDA	0
46	NEVADA	0
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0
48	TEXAS	0
49	WASHINGTON	0
50	WYOMING	0
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-18

Corporate Net Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	198
2	MICHIGAN	178
3	CALIFORNIA	153
4	MASSACHUSETTS	143
5	CONNECTICUT	128
6	LOUISIANA	119
7	NORTH CAROLINA	118
8	PENNSYLVANIA	116
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	114
10	WEST VIRGINIA	114
11	TENNESSEE	106
12	NEW JERSEY	104
13	KENTUCKY	97
14	DELAWARE	95
15	KANSAS	87
16	HAWAII	86
17	WISCONSIN	85
18	MONTANA	83
19	MINNESOTA	82
20	NORTH DAKOTA	82
21	RHODE ISLAND	82
22	VERMONT	82
23	MISSISSIPPI	77
24	IDAHO	74
25	ILLINOIS	74
26	GEORGIA	71
27	MARYLAND	71
28	ALABAMA	70
29	MAINE	67
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	67
31	IOWA	65
32	OREGON	62
33	FLORIDA	60
34	ARKANSAS	58
35	TEXAS	57
36	UTAH	57
37	VIRGINIA	55
38	NEBRASKA	54
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	54
40	NEW MEXICO	53
41	ARIZONA	52
42	MISSOURI	49
43	OHIO	48
44	COLORADO	46
45	OKLAHOMA	45
46	ALASKA	42
47	INDIANA	42
48	WYOMING	6
49	NEVADA	0
50	WASHINGTON	0
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-19

Property Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	193
2	MICHIGAN	157
3	IOWA	152
4	OREGON	152
5	NEW YORK	151
6	WISCONSIN	147
7	WYOMING	147
8	MONTANA	145
9	NEW JERSEY	136
10	RHODE ISLAND	131
11	VERMONT	130
12	ILLINOIS	129
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	129
14	NEBRASKA	127
15	NEW HAMPSHIRE	127
16	KANSAS	125
17	TEXAS	118
18	CONNECTICUT	106
19	MAINE	106
20	NORTH DAKOTA	105
21	MINNESOTA	104
22	INDIANA	103
23	OHIO	95
24	FLORIDA	93
25	ARIZONA	89
26	COLORADO	89
27	MASSACHUSETTS	89
28	PENNSYLVANIA	89
29	UTAH	89
30	WASHINGTON	89
31	MARYLAND	88
32	MISSISSIPPI	85
33	VIRGINIA	84
34	GEORGIA	83
35	IDAHO	80
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	79
37	CALIFORNIA	76
38	MISSOURI	71
39	NEVADA	66
40	TENNESSEE	65
41	NORTH CAROLINA	63
42	WEST VIRGINIA	59
43	KENTUCKY	57
44	OKLAHOMA	56
45	ARKANSAS	53
46	LOUISIANA	51
47	HAWAII	42
48	NEW MEXICO	40
49	ALABAMA	35
50	DELAWARE	35
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-20

Alcoholic Beverage Sales Tax Effort/Burden As Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALABAMA	328
2	TENNESSEE	253
3	GEORGIA	236
4	HAWAII	236
5	SOUTH CAROLINA	218
6	FLORIDA	206
7	NORTH CAROLINA	195
8	KANSAS	192
9	MAINE	192
10	OKLAHOMA	179
11	VERMONT	159
12	WASHINGTON	159
13	TEXAS	153
14	ALASKA	146
15	UTAH	135
16	KENTUCKY	131
17	VIRGINIA	127
18	MISSISSIPPI	126
19	MONTANA	117
20	ARKANSAS	116
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	105
22	PENNSYLVANIA	98
23	LOUISIANA	95
24	MICHIGAN	94
25	MINNESOTA	91
26	NEW MEXICO	88
27	IDAHO	84
28	NEBRASKA	82
29	MASSACHUSETTS	77
30	ARIZONA	74
31	WEST VIRGINIA	74
32	NEW YORK	69
33	ILLINOIS	66
34	NORTH DAKOTA	61
35	CONNECTICUT	59
36	OHIO	56
37	INDIANA	55
38	WISCONSIN	50
39	RHODE ISLAND	48
40	NEW JERSEY	47
41	COLORADO	45
42	IOWA	43
43	DELAWARE	42
44	MARYLAND	39
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39
46	MISSOURI	38
47	NEVADA	36
48	CALIFORNIA	29
49	OREGON	29
50	WYOMING	19
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-21

Tobacco Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	190
2	WASHINGTON	175
3	WISCONSIN	160
4	IOWA	157
5	MINNESOTA	155
6	NORTH DAKOTA	149
7	MAINE	148
8	NEW JERSEY	144
9	NEBRASKA	140
10	CONNECTICUT	139
11	ILLINOIS	139
12	MASSACHUSETTS	139
13	TEXAS	138
14	OKLAHOMA	132
15	RHODE ISLAND	132
16	NEW YORK	129
17	OREGON	128
18	FLORIDA	127
19	MICHIGAN	127
20	KANSAS	125
21	UTAH	124
22	ARKANSAS	119
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	116
24	ALASKA	110
25	COLORADO	109
26	IDAHO	101
27	ALABAMA	100
28	MISSISSIPPI	99
29	PENNSYLVANIA	96
30	VERMONT	94
31	OHIO	93
32	MONTANA	90
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90
34	WEST VIRGINIA	88
35	MISSOURI	86
36	NEW MEXICO	86
37	INDIANA	84
38	ARIZONA	81
39	LOUISIANA	81
40	DELAWARE	76
41	TENNESSEE	74
42	MARYLAND	67
43	GEORGIA	63
44	CALIFORNIA	54
45	NEVADA	52
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	38
47	WYOMING	38
48	VIRGINIA	28
49	KENTUCKY	12
50	NORTH CAROLINA	9
	NAT'L AVG.	100

Table D-22

Motor Fuel Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	161
2	DELAWARE	149
3	WISCONSIN	144
4	MONTANA	136
5	CONNECTICUT	135
6	MARYLAND	134
7	WASHINGTON	129
8	COLORADO	128
9	PENNSYLVANIA	127
10	NEVADA	126
11	IDAHO	125
12	WEST VIRGINIA	125
13	NEBRASKA	124
14	VIRGINIA	123
15	MINNESOTA	120
16	TENNESSEE	120
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	119
18	FLORIDA	117
19	ARIZONA	115
20	IOWA	115
21	OKLAHOMA	114
22	NORTH CAROLINA	112
23	LOUISIANA	111
24	MISSISSIPPI	110
25	ILLINOIS	109
26	TEXAS	108
27	MICHIGAN	105
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	105
29	NORTH DAKOTA	104
30	UTAH	104
31	OHIO	103
32	MAINE	102
33	KENTUCKY	101
34	NEW MEXICO	100
35	ARKANSAS	97
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	95
37	VERMONT	94
38	RHODE ISLAND	92
39	ALABAMA	90
40	ALASKA	89
41	INDIANA	88
42	MASSACHUSETTS	80
43	KANSAS	78
44	OREGON	78
45	MISSOURI	75
46	GEORGIA	69
47	CALIFORNIA	65
48	NEW JERSEY	62
49	NEW YORK	58
50	WYOMING	58
	NAT'L AVG	100

Table D-23

Burden of Major State & Local Taxes on Family

(Taxes as Percent of Income in Largest City)

1990

STATE	*$25,000 INCOME*	*$50,000 INCOME*	*$75,000 INCOME*	*$100,000 INCOME*
ALABAMA	7.9	6.9	7.4	7.2
ALASKA	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.1
ARIZONA	9.3	9.1	9.8	9.7
ARKANSAS	6.9	7.6	8.5	8.8
CALIFORNIA	6.7	8.0	10.1	10.9
COLORADO	9.9	9.7	10.5	10.3
CONNECTICUT	11.9	10.6	12.0	11.6
DELAWARE	6.3	7.5	8.3	8.6
FLORIDA	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.3
GEORGIA	10.8	10.9	11.9	11.8
HAWAII	8.4	9.3	10.2	10.5
IDAHO	7.9	9.6	11.0	11.5
ILLINOIS	8.6	8.5	8.8	8.7
INDIANA	8.8	7.8	8.7	8.4
IOWA	10.2	10.5	11.0	10.9
KANSAS	7.4	8.1	8.9	8.8
KENTUCKY	9.6	10.1	10.6	10.5
LOUISIANA	6.4	8.2	9.3	9.3
MAINE	8.5	9.9	11.9	12.1
MARYLAND	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.7
MASSACHUSETTS	8.0	8.6	9.9	9.8
MICHIGAN	11.9	12.2	12.8	13.5
MINNESOTA	4.9	8.9	10.9	11.4
MISSISSIPPI	7.5	8.1	9.2	9.9
MISSOURI	8.3	8.8	9.3	9.2
MONTANA	7.1	7.9	8.9	9.3
NEBRASKA	11.8	10.1	11.4	11.5
NEVADA	6.1	5.2	5.5	5.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.7	6.2	6.7	6.3
NEW JERSEY	11.2	11.2	11.6	11.9
NEW MEXICO	8.0	8.2	9.1	9.6
NEW YORK	10.6	12.6	14.1	14.5
NORTH CAROLINA	8.5	9.2	10.0	10.1
NORTH DAKOTA	7.8	7.5	8.1	8.2
OHIO	9.9	10.4	11.0	11.4
OKLAHOMA	7.5	8.1	9.2	9.3
OREGON	13.8	14.6	15.3	15.2
PENNSYLVANIA	12.8	12.1	11.9	11.7
RHODE ISLAND	10.6	10.5	11.8	11.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	9.2	10.4	11.6	11.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	8.4	7.3	7.3	7.0
TENNESSEE	7.1	6.1	6.1	5.8
TEXAS	6.6	5.9	6.0	5.7
UTAH	9.2	9.9	10.4	10.4
VERMONT	8.8	8.9	10.1	10.4
VIRGINIA	8.7	9.4	10.6	10.4
WASHINGTON	7.8	6.8	7.3	6.9
WEST VIRGINIA	7.0	7.3	8.7	9.0
WISCONSIN	13.7	14.8	15.3	15.2
WYOMING	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.1
NAT'L AVG	8.7	8.9	9.8	9.8

Table D-24

Progressivity of Major State & Local Taxes - Ratio of Taxes as Percent of Income - $20,000 Income / $100,000 Income

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO TO 1*
1	TENNESSEE	1.224
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.200
3	TEXAS	1.158
4	NEVADA	1.151
5	ALASKA	1.137
6	WASHINGTON	1.130
7	WYOMING	1.122
8	ALABAMA	1.097
9	PENNSYLVANIA	1.094
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.063
11	INDIANA	1.048
12	NEBRASKA	1.026
13	CONNECTICUT	1.026
14	ILLINOIS	0.989
15	MARYLAND	0.966
16	COLORADO	0.961
17	ARIZONA	0.959
18	NORTH DAKOTA	0.951
19	NEW JERSEY	0.941
20	IOWA	0.936
21	FLORIDA	0.925
22	GEORGIA	0.915
23	KENTUCKY	0.914
24	OREGON	0.908
25	MISSOURI	0.902
26	WISCONSIN	0.901
27	RHODE ISLAND	0.891
28	UTAH	0.885
29	MICHIGAN	0.881
30	OHIO	0.868
31	VERMONT	0.846
32	NORTH CAROLINA	0.842
33	KANSAS	0.841
34	VIRGINIA	0.837
35	NEW MEXICO	0.833
36	MASSACHUSETTS	0.816
37	MISSISSIPPI	0.806
38	OKLAHOMA	0.806
39	HAWAII	0.800
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.793
41	ARKANSAS	0.784
42	WEST VIRGINIA	0.778
43	MONTANA	0.763
44	DELAWARE	0.733
45	NEW YORK	0.731
46	MAINE	0.702
47	LOUISIANA	0.688
48	IDAHO	0.687
49	CALIFORNIA	0.615
50	MINNESOTA	0.430
	NAT'L AVG.	0.888

Table D-25

Sales Tax Exemptions for Food & Drugs

November, 1991

STATE	*FOOD*	*PRESCRIPTION DRUGS*
ALABAMA		X
ALASKA		
ARIZONA	X	X
ARKANSAS		X
CALIFORNIA	X	X
COLORADO	X	X
CONNECTICUT	X	X
DELAWARE		
FLORIDA	X	X
GEORGIA		X
HAWAII		X
IDAHO		X
ILLINOIS	LIMITED	LIMITED
INDIANA	X	X
IOWA	X	X
KANSAS		X
KENTUCKY	X	X
LOUISIANA	LIMITED	X
MAINE	X	X
MARYLAND	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X
MICHIGAN	X	X
MINNESOTA	X	X
MISSISSIPPI		X
MISSOURI		X
MONTANA		
NEBRASKA	X	X
NEVADA	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
NEW JERSEY	X	X
NEW MEXICO		
NEW YORK	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA		X
NORTH DAKOTA	X	X
OHIO	X	X
OKLAHOMA		X
OREGON		
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X
RHODE ISLAND	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA		X
SOUTH DAKOTA		X
TENNESSEE		X
TEXAS	X	X
UTAH		X
VERMONT	X	X
VIRGINIA		X
WASHINGTON	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA		X
WISCONSIN	X	X
WYOMING		X

Table D-26

State Individual Income Tax on Added Dollar of Income
($200,000 - $200,001)

January, 1992

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CALIFORNIA	11.00
2	VERMONT	10.54
3	HAWAII	10.00
4	MAINE	9.89
5	OREGON	9.00
6	RHODE ISLAND	8.68
7	MINNESOTA	8.50
8	NEW MEXICO	8.50
9	IDAHO	8.20
10	NEW YORK	7.88
11	NORTH CAROLINA	7.75
12	DELAWARE	7.70
13	MONTANA	7.59
14	ARIZONA	7.00
15	ARKANSAS	7.00
16	NEW JERSEY	7.00
17	OKLAHOMA	7.00
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.00
19	WISCONSIN	6.93
20	NEBRASKA	6.90
21	OHIO	6.90
22	IOWA	6.89
23	WEST VIRGINIA	6.50
24	UTAH	6.08
25	GEORGIA	6.00
26	KENTUCKY	6.00
27	MASSACHUSETTS	5.95
28	VIRGINIA	5.75
29	KANSAS	5.15
30	COLORADO	5.00
31	MARYLAND	5.00
32	MISSISSIPPI	5.00
33	MICHIGAN	4.60
34	CONNECTICUT	4.50
35	NORTH DAKOTA	4.34
36	LOUISIANA	4.14
37	MISSOURI	4.14
38	ALABAMA	3.45
39	INDIANA	3.40
40	PENNSYLVANIA	3.10
41	ILLINOIS	3.00
42	ALASKA	0.00
43	FLORIDA	0.00
44	NEVADA	0.00
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.00
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
47	TENNESSEE	0.00
48	TEXAS	0.00
49	WASHINGTON	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00

Table D-27
Corporate Profits Tax on Added Dollar of Profit
($1,000,000 - $1,000,001)
May, 1992

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CONNECTICUT	12.65
2	PENNSYLVANIA	12.25
3	NEW YORK	10.35
4	RHODE ISLAND	9.90
5	MINNESOTA	9.80
6	MASSACHUSETTS	9.50
7	ALASKA	9.40
8	NEW JERSEY	9.38
9	ARIZONA	9.30
10	CALIFORNIA	9.30
11	WEST VIRGINIA	9.15
12	MAINE	8.93
13	OHIO	8.90
14	DELAWARE	8.70
15	KENTUCKY	8.25
16	VERMONT	8.25
17	IDAHO	8.00
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.00
19	NORTH CAROLINA	7.98
20	IOWA	7.92
21	WISCONSIN	7.90
22	NEBRASKA	7.81
23	NEW MEXICO	7.60
24	MARYLAND	7.00
25	NORTH DAKOTA	6.93
26	KANSAS	6.75
27	MONTANA	6.75
28	OREGON	6.60
29	ARKANSAS	6.50
30	HAWAII	6.40
31	GEORGIA	6.00
32	OKLAHOMA	6.00
33	TENNESSEE	6.00
34	VIRGINIA	6.00
35	FLORIDA	5.50
36	COLORADO	5.40
37	LOUISIANA	5.28
38	MISSISSIPPI	5.00
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.00
40	UTAH	5.00
41	ILLINOIS	4.80
42	MISSOURI	4.29
43	INDIANA	3.40
44	ALABAMA	3.30
45	MICHIGAN	2.35
46	NEVADA	0.00
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
48	TEXAS	0.00
49	WASHINGTON	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00

STATES IN PROFILE

Data on state and local spending and its relationships to population and personal income come from *Governmental Finances* as discussed in Section C. The comprehensive data on employment and earnings of state and local workers come from the Census Bureau's *Public Employment in 1990*. These are the only data sources that come close to covering all governments for all types of spending and employment on a comparable basis.

Many uses of spending and employment statistics are associated with a particular governmental function, like education. Typically, there are comparisons for individual functions separate from the Census data. These are presented in the separate functional sections of *States in Profile*. The definitions and data bases for such statistics differ from each other and from the aggregate statistics presented in this section for complex reasons. But the different approaches to the same subject should produce about the same rankings of states.

State spending and employment statistics are related by per capita calculations and spending is compared also in relation to personal income. But the underlying "need" for spending in individual states isn't necessarily related to either. For example, spending in elementary and secondary education and the number of teachers in a state might more logically be related to the number of pupils in school than either income or the total number of persons of all ages in a state. Utah has a much higher ratio of school children to total population and to personal income than does Massachusetts. So, if Utah spent the same amount per pupil as Massachusetts, it would have a higher ratio of education spending to personal income and higher per capita spending.

To provide comparisons reflecting such differences in need, there have been proposals for a "representative expenditure system" comparable to the "representative tax system" covered in Section D. The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and **State Policy Reports** have made illustrative comparisons based on this concept. But there is not a widely accepted indicator of "relative meeting of need" for spending comparable to the relative tax burden indicator for taxes.

Available statistics don't measure many dimensions of the relationships between state and local governments. When a state starts to aid a local government in a function such as building jails or making welfare payments, state aid increases. But if the state provides even more aid by taking full responsibility for the function, as Delaware has done for road maintenance and Hawaii for schools, state aid drops to zero in the statistics.

Table E-1
Total State & Local General Expenditures
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($BILLION)*
1	CALIFORNIA	112.9
2	NEW YORK	90.3
3	TEXAS	47.2
4	FLORIDA	40.9
5	PENNSYLVANIA	35.7
6	ILLINOIS	34.5
7	OHIO	32.0
8	MICHIGAN	31.2
9	NEW JERSEY	29.9
10	MASSACHUSETTS	23.3
11	GEORGIA	19.6
12	VIRGINIA	19.5
13	NORTH CAROLINA	18.7
14	MINNESOTA	17.1
15	WISCONSIN	16.7
16	MARYLAND	16.6
17	WASHINGTON	16.6
18	INDIANA	15.3
19	CONNECTICUT	13.4
20	ARIZONA	13.0
21	LOUISIANA	12.9
22	TENNESSEE	12.7
23	MISSOURI	12.5
24	ALABAMA	10.9
25	COLORADO	10.7
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.0
27	OREGON	9.7
28	KENTUCKY	9.6
29	IOWA	8.8
30	OKLAHOMA	8.4
31	KANSAS	7.5
32	MISSISSIPPI	6.6
33	ALASKA	5.4
34	ARKANSAS	5.4
35	NEW MEXICO	5.0
36	UTAH	5.0
37	NEBRASKA	4.8
38	WEST VIRGINIA	4.6
39	HAWAII	4.4
40	NEVADA	4.1
41	MAINE	4.0
42	RHODE ISLAND	3.7
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.3
44	IDAHO	2.7
45	DELAWARE	2.6
46	MONTANA	2.5
47	NORTH DAKOTA	2.2
48	WYOMING	2.2
49	VERMONT	2.0
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.9
	U.S. TOTAL	834.8

Table E-2
Total State & Local Expenditures Per Capita
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	10,982
2	NEW YORK	5,963
3	WYOMING	5,234
4	MASSACHUSETTS	4,599
5	CALIFORNIA	4,567
6	WASHINGTON	4,534
7	CONNECTICUT	4,525
8	HAWAII	4,434
9	MINNESOTA	4,407
10	NEW JERSEY	4,383
11	DELAWARE	4,228
12	ARIZONA	4,226
13	NEBRASKA	4,167
14	RHODE ISLAND	4,122
15	NEVADA	4,016
16	VERMONT	3,984
17	MICHIGAN	3,950
18	OREGON	3,922
19	MARYLAND	3,904
20	COLORADO	3,878
21	UTAH	3,750
22	WISCONSIN	3,743
23	NORTH DAKOTA	3,729
24	MONTANA	3,655
25	NEW MEXICO	3,621
26	FLORIDA	3,600
27	MAINE	3,580
28	OHIO	3,549
29	GEORGIA	3,515
30	PENNSYLVANIA	3,501
31	IOWA	3,499
32	TENNESSEE	3,491
33	LOUISIANA	3,443
34	ILLINOIS	3,433
35	VIRGINIA	3,433
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,417
37	KANSAS	3,395
38	NORTH CAROLINA	3,353
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,288
40	TEXAS	3,242
41	ALABAMA	3,175
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,099
43	OKLAHOMA	3,098
44	WEST VIRGINIA	3,032
45	INDIANA	3,030
46	KENTUCKY	2,960
47	IDAHO	2,926
48	MISSISSIPPI	2,883
49	MISSOURI	2,787
50	ARKANSAS	2,528
	NAT'L AVG.	3,924

Table E-3

Total State & Local Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	530
2	WYOMING	345
3	UTAH	289
4	NEW YORK	284
5	ARIZONA	276
6	NEW MEXICO	273
7	NORTH DAKOTA	266
8	NEBRASKA	264
9	WASHINGTON	263
10	MONTANA	257
11	LOUISIANA	257
12	MINNESOTA	251
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	249
14	OREGON	248
15	VERMONT	242
16	MISSISSIPPI	241
17	HAWAII	239
18	WEST VIRGINIA	237
19	CALIFORNIA	235
20	TENNESSEE	235
21	RHODE ISLAND	231
22	WISCONSIN	229
23	ALABAMA	229
24	MICHIGAN	227
25	DELAWARE	226
26	NEVADA	226
27	NORTH CAROLINA	223
28	MAINE	221
29	IOWA	221
30	GEORGIA	220
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	220
32	COLORADO	219
33	OHIO	216
34	OKLAHOMA	214
35	KENTUCKY	213
36	IDAHO	212
37	MASSACHUSETTS	211
38	FLORIDA	208
39	TEXAS	206
40	KANSAS	203
41	PENNSYLVANIA	200
42	ARKANSAS	191
43	INDIANA	190
44	MARYLAND	189
45	CONNECTICUT	186
46	NEW JERSEY	184
47	VIRGINIA	184
48	ILLINOIS	179
49	MISSOURI	170
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	162
	NAT'L AVG.	223

Table E-4
State & Local General Expenditures Per Capita
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,644
2	NEW YORK	4,999
3	WYOMING	4,754
4	CONNECTICUT	4,083
5	HAWAII	3,974
6	MINNESOTA	3,914
7	DELAWARE	3,865
8	NEW JERSEY	3,864
9	MASSACHUSETTS	3,845
10	CALIFORNIA	3,721
11	RHODE ISLAND	3,663
12	VERMONT	3,600
13	ARIZONA	3,558
14	MARYLAND	3,479
15	NEVADA	3,428
16	WASHINGTON	3,410
17	WISCONSIN	3,397
18	OREGON	3,397
19	NORTH DAKOTA	3,396
20	MICHIGAN	3,349
21	NEW MEXICO	3,276
22	MAINE	3,265
23	COLORADO	3,250
24	IOWA	3,178
25	FLORIDA	3,160
26	VIRGINIA	3,151
27	MONTANA	3,144
28	LOUISIANA	3,063
29	NEBRASKA	3,051
30	GEORGIA	3,033
31	KANSAS	3,024
32	ILLINOIS	3,021
33	PENNSYLVANIA	2,998
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,963
35	OHIO	2,954
36	UTAH	2,879
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,859
38	NORTH CAROLINA	2,823
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,799
40	TEXAS	2,780
41	INDIANA	2,757
42	ALABAMA	2,690
43	OKLAHOMA	2,679
44	IDAHO	2,632
45	KENTUCKY	2,607
46	TENNESSEE	2,605
47	WEST VIRGINIA	2,590
48	MISSISSIPPI	2,562
49	MISSOURI	2,441
50	ARKANSAS	2,276
	NAT'L AVG.	3,343

Table E-5

State & Local General Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	465
2	WYOMING	314
3	NEW MEXICO	247
4	NORTH DAKOTA	242
5	NEW YORK	238
6	ARIZONA	232
7	LOUISIANA	228
8	MINNESOTA	223
9	UTAH	222
10	MONTANA	222
11	VERMONT	218
12	OREGON	215
13	MISSISSIPPI	215
14	HAWAII	214
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	208
16	WISCONSIN	208
17	DELAWARE	207
18	RHODE ISLAND	205
19	WEST VIRGINIA	203
20	MAINE	202
21	IOWA	201
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	199
23	WASHINGTON	198
24	ALABAMA	194
25	NEBRASKA	193
26	NEVADA	193
27	MICHIGAN	192
28	CALIFORNIA	191
29	IDAHO	191
30	GEORGIA	190
31	KENTUCKY	188
32	NORTH CAROLINA	187
33	OKLAHOMA	185
34	COLORADO	184
35	FLORIDA	183
36	KANSAS	181
37	OHIO	179
38	TEXAS	177
39	MASSACHUSETTS	176
40	TENNESSEE	175
41	INDIANA	173
42	ARKANSAS	172
43	PENNSYLVANIA	171
44	VIRGINIA	169
45	MARYLAND	169
46	CONNECTICUT	168
47	NEW JERSEY	162
48	ILLINOIS	157
49	MISSOURI	149
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	146
	NAT'L AVG	190

Table E-6
State & Local Capital Outlays Per Capita
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,035
2	HAWAII	853
3	ARIZONA	823
4	WYOMING	783
5	NEVADA	757
6	MINNESOTA	597
7	WASHINGTON	574
8	MARYLAND	567
9	NEW YORK	556
10	CONNECTICUT	525
11	NEW MEXICO	523
12	FLORIDA	517
13	GEORGIA	501
14	VIRGINIA	484
15	COLORADO	479
16	DELAWARE	476
17	IDAHO	440
18	NEW JERSEY	436
19	IOWA	433
20	TEXAS	427
21	NORTH DAKOTA	426
22	MONTANA	424
23	NEBRASKA	422
24	RHODE ISLAND	421
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	419
26	OREGON	416
27	NORTH CAROLINA	411
28	TENNESSEE	410
29	UTAH	404
30	ILLINOIS	402
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	401
32	CALIFORNIA	390
33	WISCONSIN	380
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	372
35	MASSACHUSETTS	369
36	LOUISIANA	355
37	VERMONT	354
38	KANSAS	349
39	KENTUCKY	345
40	MAINE	341
41	OKLAHOMA	337
42	ALABAMA	332
43	INDIANA	332
44	OHIO	320
45	PENNSYLVANIA	316
46	MICHIGAN	314
47	MISSOURI	309
48	MISSISSIPPI	308
49	WEST VIRGINIA	226
50	ARKANSAS	211
	NAT'L AVG	428

Table E-7

Percent of State & Local General Outlays for Major Functions

1989 - 1990

STATE	*EDUC (%)*	*WELF (%)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. (%)*	*HIGHWAYS (%)*	*INTEREST (%)*
ALABAMA	38.1	9.9	16.7	8.1	5.0
ALASKA	23.2	7.0	3.8	10.0	14.7
ARIZONA	34.2	9.8	4.8	13.1	7.2
ARKANSAS	40.5	14.7	10.0	9.1	5.2
CALIFORNIA	31.3	15.2	8.9	4.5	4.4
COLORADO	37.5	9.6	6.9	9.2	7.3
CONNECTICUT	30.3	13.4	7.6	9.3	6.6
DELAWARE	37.1	8.9	5.7	9.2	10.8
FLORIDA	32.8	9.1	9.6	6.8	7.8
GEORGIA	35.6	11.0	15.5	7.3	3.7
HAWAII	25.2	10.0	7.0	6.0	6.3
IDAHO	37.6	9.4	9.0	12.3	3.8
ILLINOIS	33.3	12.8	6.4	8.5	5.6
INDIANA	40.9	13.1	10.4	6.8	4.2
IOWA	38.8	13.7	10.8	10.8	3.8
KANSAS	39.4	10.1	8.6	10.9	6.6
KENTUCKY	35.2	14.9	7.3	8.4	8.6
LOUISIANA	32.0	10.5	12.1	8.0	12.1
MAINE	36.4	17.3	4.9	9.1	5.8
MARYLAND	34.1	11.4	4.9	9.1	5.8
MASSACHUSETTS	26.4	19.6	9.6	4.2	6.5
MICHIGAN	37.9	15.0	10.5	6.0	3.8
MINNESOTA	33.7	15.0	8.8	9.6	6.3
MISSISSIPPI	38.2	10.8	15.9	8.5	4.7
MISSOURI	39.7	11.5	9.5	8.7	5.3
MONTANA	37.6	11.6	5.7	12.4	7.5
NEBRASKA	40.7	11.0	10.3	10.9	4.3
NEVADA	29.7	6.2	7.7	10.8	7.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.1	11.2	4.7	9.9	8.2
NEW JERSEY	33.5	12.1	5.2	6.7	7.6
NEW MEXICO	37.6	9.3	8.6	9.9	6.3
NEW YORK	28.1	17.7	10.2	5.3	6.2
NORTH CAROLINA	40.3	10.3	12.1	8.1	3.3
NORTH DAKOTA	39.2	11.5	4.0	11.5	6.5
OHIO	37.1	16.7	8.3	6.7	4.6
OKLAHOMA	37.9	13.1	10.3	9.2	5.4
OREGON	38.2	9.9	7.0	7.1	6.7
PENNSYLVANIA	37.0	14.6	5.4	7.7	8.0
RHODE ISLAND	32.4	14.9	7.0	6.8	8.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	39.6	10.8	14.9	5.8	4.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	35.6	10.1	5.7	14.1	8.7
TENNESSEE	33.9	10.9	12.6	9.3	5.4
TEXAS	41.1	9.1	8.7	9.0	7.3
UTAH	41.3	9.3	7.8	8.5	5.8
VERMONT	41.8	13.5	3.4	9.9	5.4
VIRGINIA	38.8	8.2	9.0	10.2	5.1
WASHINGTON	37.4	12.6	8.2	6.5	4.5
WEST VIRGINIA	37.8	13.6	7.6	10.4	8.1
WISCONSIN	38.5	16.1	6.3	8.1	4.9
WYOMING	36.3	5.1	10.8	13.3	8.0
NAT'L AVG.	34.5	13.2	8.9	7.3	6.0

Table E-8

Per Capita State & Local Outlays for Major Functions

1989 - 1990

STATE	*EDUC. ($)*	*WELF. ($)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. ($)*	*HIGHWAYS ($)*	*INTEREST ($)*
ALABAMA	1,024	266	448	217	135
ALASKA	2,265	550	375	975	1,441
ARIZONA	1,216	350	171	466	256
ARKANSAS	921	336	227	208	118
CALIFORNIA	1,189	501	336	169	168
COLORADO	1,220	312	223	300	239
CONNECTICUT	1,238	545	309	380	269
DELAWARE	1,434	342	222	354	420
FLORIDA	1,035	288	303	213	246
GEORGIA	1,080	333	471	223	112
HAWAII	1,005	388	280	238	249
IDAHO	990	248	238	323	99
ILLINOIS	1,036	397	198	264	175
INDIANA	1,130	356	286	189	116
IOWA	1,236	432	344	345	122
KANSAS	1,191	306	259	331	201
KENTUCKY	917	389	191	219	225
LOUISIANA	979	320	370	245	370
MAINE	1,191	562	165	297	188
MARYLAND	1,186	398	169	316	203
MASSACHUSETTS	1,021	737	371	164	251
MICHIGAN	1,274	495	354	200	128
MINNESOTA	1,319	585	344	375	248
MISSISSIPPI	979	276	407	218	120
MISSOURI	969	281	231	212	128
MONTANA	1,182	366	180	389	236
NEBRASKA	1,243	334	313	332	132
NEVADA	1,018	209	263	371	265
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,099	333	140	294	243
NEW JERSEY	1,297	462	202	258	294
NEW MEXICO	1,233	303	281	324	208
NEW YORK	1,413	868	514	267	312
NORTH CAROLINA	1,137	290	342	228	93
NORTH DAKOTA	1,329	392	135	391	220
OHIO	1,095	494	245	197	137
OKLAHOMA	1,015	350	275	247	144
OREGON	1,298	338	238	242	227
PENNSYLVANIA	1,111	433	163	231	241
RHODE ISLAND	1,192	537	258	251	304
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,133	310	427	165	116
SOUTH DAKOTA	996	282	161	396	244
TENNESSEE	884	284	328	242	141
TEXAS	1,142	253	242	249	204
UTAH	1,191	267	223	244	168
VERMONT	1,511	472	122	357	196
VIRGINIA	1,222	257	283	321	160
WASHINGTON	1,275	427	278	222	153
WEST VIRGINIA	980	353	197	270	210
WISCONSIN	1,317	531	217	278	167
WYOMING	1,726	241	512	630	382
NAT'L AVG.	1,159	431	300	246	200

Table E-9

State & Local Outlays for Major Functions per $1,000 Personal Income

1989 - 1990

STATE	*EDUC. ($)*	*WELF. ($)*	*HEALTH & HOSP. ($)*	*HIGHWAYS ($)*	*INTEREST ($)*
ALABAMA	73.75	19.13	32.25	15.60	9.69
ALASKA	109.20	26.53	18.07	47.02	69.49
ARIZONA	79.32	22.85	11.16	30.40	16.71
ARKANSAS	69.80	25.43	17.19	15.75	8.91
CALIFORNIA	61.08	25.75	17.28	8.69	8.63
COLORADO	69.03	17.63	12.62	16.98	13.50
CONNECTICUT	50.93	22.42	12.73	15.62	11.05
DELAWARE	76.77	18.33	11.89	18.97	22.47
FLORIDA	59.91	16.67	17.51	12.35	14.26
GEORGIA	67.69	20.91	29.51	13.97	7.01
HAWAII	54.20	20.91	15.10	12.86	13.44
IDAHO	71.74	18.00	17.24	23.43	7.16
ILLINOIS	53.94	20.67	10.33	13.76	9.10
INDIANA	71.01	22.37	17.99	11.88	7.26
IOWA	78.06	27.26	21.70	21.78	7.71
KANSAS	71.17	18.29	15.49	19.77	12.01
KENTUCKY	66.01	27.97	13.78	15.75	16.19
LOUISIANA	72.99	23.88	27.61	18.26	27.57
MAINE	73.64	34.73	9.98	18.37	11.64
MARYLAND	57.49	19.27	8.19	15.30	9.85
MASSACHUSETTS	46.86	33.80	17.03	7.53	11.54
MICHIGAN	73.18	28.45	20.31	11.50	7.33
MINNESOTA	75.05	33.32	19.55	21.37	14.14
MISSISSIPPI	81.96	23.13	34.08	18.22	10.05
MISSOURI	58.98	17.12	14.05	12.92	7.82
MONTANA	83.30	25.75	12.69	27.39	16.63
NEBRASKA	78.81	21.17	19.87	21.04	8.34
NEVADA	57.18	11.73	14.75	20.81	14.90
NEW HAMPSHIRE	54.32	16.43	6.89	14.51	12.00
NEW JERSEY	54.49	19.42	8.49	10.85	12.34
NEW MEXICO	92.99	22.90	21.16	24.46	15.69
NEW YORK	67.18	41.26	24.47	12.68	14.86
NORTH CAROLINA	75.46	19.22	22.69	15.13	6.20
NORTH DAKOTA	94.88	27.94	9.64	27.90	15.67
OHIO	66.51	30.03	14.89	11.97	8.30
OKLAHOMA	69.95	24.15	18.98	17.03	9.95
OREGON	82.17	21.38	15.10	15.33	14.34
PENNSYLVANIA	63.48	24.74	9.34	13.22	13.75
RHODE ISLAND	66.70	30.04	14.41	14.04	17.02
SOUTH CAROLINA	82.55	22.56	31.07	12.03	8.47
SOUTH DAKOTA	70.82	20.06	11.43	28.15	17.36
TENNESSEE	59.39	19.07	22.02	16.24	9.49
TEXAS	72.69	16.13	15.43	15.87	12.97
UTAH	91.91	20.60	17.25	18.79	12.98
VERMONT	91.65	28.62	7.38	21.66	11.90
VIRGINIA	65.50	13.78	15.16	17.18	8.57
WASHINGTON	73.89	24.76	16.12	12.89	8.88
WEST VIRGINIA	76.64	27.62	15.37	21.08	16.39
WISCONSIN	80.47	32.43	13.26	16.96	10.18
WYOMING	113.83	15.88	33.74	41.57	25.18
NAT'L AVG	65.97	24.56	17.09	13.98	11.39

Table E-10

Total State Expenditures Per Capita

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PER CAPITA ($)*
1	ALASKA	8,523
2	WYOMING	3,615
3	HAWAII	3,458
4	NEW YORK	3,287
5	DELAWARE	3,195
6	MASSACHUSETTS	3,114
7	RHODE ISLAND	3,096
8	CONNECTICUT	3,008
9	WASHINGTON	2,787
10	VERMONT	2,780
11	NEW JERSEY	2,775
12	NEW MEXICO	2,754
13	NORTH DAKOTA	2,746
14	CALIFORNIA	2,650
15	MINNESOTA	2,596
16	MONTANA	2,512
17	MICHIGAN	2,485
18	MAINE	2,479
19	NEVADA	2,436
20	MARYLAND	2,363
21	WEST VIRGINIA	2,349
22	WISCONSIN	2,334
23	OHIO	2,327
24	IOWA	2,275
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,268
26	ARIZONA	2,255
27	UTAH	2,239
28	OREGON	2,235
29	LOUISIANA	2,232
30	KENTUCKY	2,109
31	OKLAHOMA	2,071
32	PENNSYLVANIA	2,065
33	VIRGINIA	2,047
34	NORTH CAROLINA	2,035
35	IDAHO	2,033
36	ALABAMA	2,006
37	COLORADO	1,976
38	ILLINOIS	1,931
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,931
40	KANSAS	1,899
41	GEORGIA	1,885
42	MISSISSIPPI	1,880
43	INDIANA	1,878
44	NEBRASKA	1,828
45	ARKANSAS	1,796
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,778
47	TENNESSEE	1,723
48	FLORIDA	1,679
49	MISSOURI	1,627
50	TEXAS	1,532
	NATL AVG	2,306

Table E-11

Total State Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	411
2	WYOMING	238
3	NEW MEXICO	208
4	NORTH DAKOTA	196
5	HAWAII	187
6	WEST VIRGINIA	184
7	MONTANA	177
8	UTAH	173
9	DELAWARE	171
10	VERMONT	169
11	RHODE ISLAND	168
12	LOUISIANA	166
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	165
14	WASHINGTON	161
15	MISSISSIPPI	157
16	NEW YORK	156
17	MAINE	153
18	KENTUCKY	152
19	MINNESOTA	148
20	IDAHO	147
21	ARIZONA	147
22	ALABAMA	145
23	IOWA	144
24	MASSACHUSETTS	143
25	MICHIGAN	143
26	OKLAHOMA	143
27	WISCONSIN	143
28	OREGON	142
29	OHIO	141
30	SOUTH DAKOTA	137
31	NEVADA	137
32	CALIFORNIA	136
33	ARKANSAS	136
34	NORTH CAROLINA	135
35	CONNECTICUT	124
36	GEORGIA	118
37	INDIANA	118
38	PENNSYLVANIA	118
39	NEW JERSEY	117
40	NEBRASKA	116
41	TENNESSEE	116
42	MARYLAND	115
43	KANSAS	113
44	COLORADO	112
45	VIRGINIA	109
46	ILLINOIS	101
47	MISSOURI	99
48	TEXAS	98
49	FLORIDA	97
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88
	NAT'L AVG	131

Table E-12
State General Expenditures and Total State General Expenditures Per Capita
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*GENERAL EXPENDITURE ($BILLION)*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CALIFORNIA	70.19	2,359
2	NEW YORK	49.70	2,763
3	TEXAS	23.63	1,391
4	PENNSYLVANIA	21.23	1,787
5	FLORIDA	20.56	1,589
6	OHIO	20.49	1,889
7	ILLINOIS	20.05	1,754
8	MICHIGAN	19.56	2,104
9	NEW JERSEY	18.04	2,334
10	MASSACHUSETTS	17.04	2,832
11	NORTH CAROLINA	12.56	1,894
12	VIRGINIA	11.85	1,920
13	GEORGIA	11.39	1,759
14	WASHINGTON	11.39	2,340
15	WISCONSIN	10.50	2,146
16	MINNESOTA	10.41	2,379
17	INDIANA	9.99	1,802
18	MARYLAND	9.83	2,057
19	CONNECTICUT	8.88	2,702
20	LOUISIANA	8.52	2,020
21	TENNESSEE	7.88	1,616
22	MISSOURI	7.70	1,505
23	ARIZONA	7.53	2,056
24	ALABAMA	7.40	1,831
25	KENTUCKY	7.10	1,927
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.77	1,943
27	IOWA	5.94	2,137
28	COLORADO	5.63	1,708
29	OKLAHOMA	5.61	1,784
30	OREGON	5.56	1,957
31	MISSISSIPPI	4.39	1,708
32	KANSAS	4.33	1,747
33	ALASKA	4.28	7,790
34	ARKANSAS	3.93	1,672
35	NEW MEXICO	3.89	2,568
36	HAWAII	3.55	3,201
37	WEST VIRGINIA	3.53	1,969
38	UTAH	3.47	2,014
39	NEBRASKA	2.82	1,784
40	MAINE	2.74	2,234
41	RHODE ISLAND	2.66	2,741
42	NEVADA	2.37	1,968
43	DELAWARE	1.99	2,994
44	IDAHO	1.83	1,818
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.68	1,512
46	MONTANA	1.65	2,066
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1.59	2,483
48	WYOMING	1.48	3,270
49	VERMONT	1.47	2,603
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.28	1,841
	NAT'L AVG.	507.87	2,048

Table E-13
Total State General Expenditures per $1,000 Personal Income
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	376
2	WYOMING	216
3	NEW MEXICO	194
4	NORTH DAKOTA	177
5	HAWAII	173
6	DELAWARE	160
7	VERMONT	158
8	UTAH	155
9	WEST VIRGINIA	154
10	LOUISIANA	151
11	RHODE ISLAND	148
12	MONTANA	146
13	MISSISSIPPI	143
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	141
15	KENTUCKY	139
16	MAINE	138
17	WASHINGTON	136
18	MINNESOTA	135
19	IOWA	135
20	ARIZONA	134
21	ALABAMA	132
22	IDAHO	132
23	NEW YORK	131
24	WISCONSIN	131
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	131
26	MASSACHUSETTS	130
27	ARKANSAS	127
28	NORTH CAROLINA	126
29	OREGON	124
30	OKLAHOMA	123
31	CALIFORNIA	121
32	MICHIGAN	121
33	OHIO	115
34	INDIANA	113
35	NEBRASKA	113
36	CONNECTICUT	111
37	NEVADA	111
38	GEORGIA	110
39	TENNESSEE	109
40	KANSAS	104
41	VIRGINIA	103
42	PENNSYLVANIA	102
43	MARYLAND	100
44	NEW JERSEY	98
45	COLORADO	97
46	FLORIDA	92
47	MISSOURI	92
48	ILLINOIS	91
49	TEXAS	89
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75
	NAT'L AVG.	117

Table E-14
Per Capita State Payments to Local Governments
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,522
2	WYOMING	1,287
3	CALIFORNIA	1,107
4	NEW YORK	1,059
5	MINNESOTA	978
6	NEW MEXICO	966
7	WISCONSIN	862
8	NEVADA	787
9	NEW JERSEY	768
10	NORTH CAROLINA	767
11	MASSACHUSETTS	751
12	WASHINGTON	743
13	IOWA	695
14	OHIO	681
15	MICHIGAN	672
16	ARIZONA	664
17	MISSISSIPPI	657
18	INDIANA	606
19	IDAHO	580
20	NORTH DAKOTA	579
21	PENNSYLVANIA	576
22	UTAH	568
23	GEORGIA	566
24	CONNECTICUT	565
25	VIRGINIA	561
26	FLORIDA	557
27	LOUISIANA	552
28	COLORADO	551
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	541
30	DELAWARE	537
31	WEST VIRGINIA	535
32	MAINE	535
33	KANSAS	529
34	MONTANA	525
35	OREGON	520
36	OKLAHOMA	520
37	KENTUCKY	519
38	ILLINOIS	512
39	MISSOURI	501
40	ARKANSAS	500
41	ALABAMA	499
42	NEBRASKA	487
43	MARYLAND	479
44	RHODE ISLAND	475
45	VERMONT	456
46	TENNESSEE	453
47	TEXAS	432
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	348
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	199
50	HAWAII	93
	50 STATE AVG.	691

Table E-15
Full -Time Equivalent Employment of State & Local Governments Per 10,000 Population
October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALASKA	785.7
2	WYOMING	778.2
3	MONTANA	645.0
4	NEW MEXICO	641.3
5	NEW YORK	639.9
6	KANSAS	621.2
7	NEBRASKA	616.3
8	IOWA	593.1
9	GEORGIA	590.5
10	MISSISSIPPI	590.1
11	OKLAHOMA	577.6
12	LOUISIANA	568.8
13	HAWAII	565.5
14	DELAWARE	564.1
15	ALABAMA	562.8
16	COLORADO	560.5
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	560.1
18	IDAHO	558.0
19	NORTH DAKOTA	548.3
20	TEXAS	546.6
21	VERMONT	545.5
22	VIRGINIA	544.8
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	540.5
24	NEW JERSEY	538.4
25	OREGON	536.9
26	MINNESOTA	533.5
27	NORTH CAROLINA	529.3
28	MAINE	524.0
29	WASHINGTON	523.7
30	TENNESSEE	520.8
31	MARYLAND	518.8
32	INDIANA	514.9
33	WEST VIRGINIA	514.1
34	KENTUCKY	513.8
35	ARKANSAS	511.7
36	WISCONSIN	510.8
37	UTAH	509.9
38	NEVADA	507.5
39	FLORIDA	507.3
40	ARIZONA	507.2
41	MICHIGAN	494.4
42	ILLINOIS	491.2
43	OHIO	483.5
44	MASSACHUSETTS	480.0
45	MISSOURI	479.3
46	CONNECTICUT	476.9
47	CALIFORNIA	475.8
48	RHODE ISLAND	470.5
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	446.1
50	PENNSYLVANIA	410.7
	NAT'L AVG.	525.9

Table E-16

Percent of State & Local Employment That Is State

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	HAWAII	80
2	DELAWARE	58
3	ALASKA	50
4	RHODE ISLAND	45
5	NEW MEXICO	45
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	41
7	KENTUCKY	40
8	VERMONT	40
9	UTAH	39
10	WEST VIRGINIA	38
11	NORTH DAKOTA	38
12	WASHINGTON	38
13	CONNECTICUT	38
14	LOUISIANA	37
15	OKLAHOMA	37
16	VIRGINIA	36
17	ALABAMA	36
18	MARYLAND	36
19	ARKANSAS	35
20	MONTANA	34
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
22	OREGON	33
23	MAINE	33
24	MASSACHUSETTS	33
25	IDAHO	33
26	TENNESSEE	32
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	32
28	NEVADA	32
29	INDIANA	32
30	IOWA	31
31	MICHIGAN	31
32	COLORADO	31
33	MISSISSIPPI	31
34	KANSAS	31
35	MISSOURI	30
36	NORTH CAROLINA	30
37	NEBRASKA	30
38	WYOMING	29
39	GEORGIA	29
40	MINNESOTA	29
41	ARIZONA	28
42	WISCONSIN	28
43	OHIO	27
44	NEW JERSEY	27
45	PENNSYLVANIA	27
46	TEXAS	25
47	ILLINOIS	25
48	FLORIDA	25
49	NEW YORK	23
50	CALIFORNIA	23
	NAT'L AVG	30

Table E-17
Average Annual Earnings of State & Local Full-Time Employees
October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	42,216
2	CALIFORNIA	37,248
3	CONNECTICUT	34,980
4	NEW YORK	34,152
5	NEW JERSEY	32,904
6	MARYLAND	32,604
7	MICHIGAN	32,496
8	MINNESOTA	31,848
9	RHODE ISLAND	31,524
10	NEVADA	30,624
11	MASSACHUSETTS	30,600
12	WASHINGTON	29,952
13	ARIZONA	29,832
14	ILLINOIS	29,724
15	COLORADO	28,956
16	PENNSYLVANIA	28,944
17	WISCONSIN	28,848
18	HAWAII	28,416
19	DELAWARE	28,104
20	OREGON	27,792
21	IOWA	27,660
22	OHIO	27,636
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27,108
24	VIRGINIA	27,048
25	FLORIDA	26,532
26	VERMONT	26,184
27	INDIANA	26,040
28	NORTH CAROLINA	25,860
29	MAINE	25,272
30	NORTH DAKOTA	25,248
31	WYOMING	25,080
32	NEBRASKA	25,008
33	UTAH	24,624
34	MISSOURI	24,312
35	KANSAS	24,132
36	TEXAS	24,096
37	MONTANA	23,940
38	KENTUCKY	23,256
39	TENNESSEE	23,220
40	GEORGIA	23,028
41	NEW MEXICO	22,860
42	ALABAMA	22,764
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	22,692
44	WEST VIRGINIA	22,584
45	IDAHO	22,512
46	OKLAHOMA	22,020
47	LOUISIANA	21,924
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	21,840
49	ARKANSAS	20,112
50	MISSISSIPPI	19,548
	NAT'L AVG.	28,740

Table E-18
Average Annual Earnings of Full-Time Non-Educational State & Local Employees
October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	42,432
2	CALIFORNIA	37,020
3	CONNECTICUT	33,852
4	NEW YORK	33,084
5	WASHINGTON	30,684
6	NEVADA	30,576
7	MASSACHUSETTS	30,420
8	MICHIGAN	30,396
9	NEW JERSEY	30,372
10	MINNESOTA	30,264
11	MARYLAND	29,676
12	RHODE ISLAND	29,424
13	ILLINOIS	29,256
14	ARIZONA	29,088
15	COLORADO	28,560
16	IOWA	27,900
17	HAWAII	27,720
18	OREGON	27,216
19	PENNSYLVANIA	26,664
20	WISCONSIN	26,616
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26,604
22	VIRGINIA	26,172
23	FLORIDA	26,016
24	DELAWARE	25,908
25	OHIO	25,908
26	VERMONT	25,860
27	MAINE	25,440
28	UTAH	25,440
29	NEBRASKA	24,948
30	NORTH CAROLINA	23,508
31	KANSAS	23,496
32	TEXAS	23,436
33	WYOMING	23,172
34	MISSOURI	23,004
35	IDAHO	22,956
36	NEW MEXICO	22,848
37	GEORGIA	22,500
38	INDIANA	22,260
39	ALABAMA	22,212
40	TENNESSEE	22,200
41	OKLAHOMA	21,984
42	MONTANA	21,744
43	KENTUCKY	21,648
44	NORTH DAKOTA	21,564
45	LOUISIANA	21,288
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	20,976
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	20,592
48	ARKANSAS	19,632
49	WEST VIRGINIA	19,512
50	MISSISSIPPI	19,128
	NAT'L AVG.	28,080

Table E-19

State & Local Apparent "Teeth-to-Tail" Ratio: General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full-Time Equivalent Employment

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	7.2
2	IDAHO	5.8
3	RHODE ISLAND	5.7
4	NEW MEXICO	5.6
5	OREGON	5.6
6	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.4
7	CONNECTICUT	5.2
8	MARYLAND	5.2
9	VERMONT	5.2
10	NEVADA	5.2
11	MONTANA	5.1
12	WYOMING	5.1
13	MAINE	5.1
14	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1
15	PENNSYLVANIA	5.0
16	ARIZONA	5.0
17	DELAWARE	4.9
18	HAWAII	4.9
19	CALIFORNIA	4.6
20	MINNESOTA	4.6
21	FLORIDA	4.6
22	ILLINOIS	4.5
23	COLORADO	4.5
24	KANSAS	4.5
25	ARKANSAS	4.4
26	WEST VIRGINIA	4.4
27	WASHINGTON	4.2
28	UTAH	4.2
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.2
30	WISCONSIN	4.2
31	NEW YORK	4.2
32	VIRGINIA	4.1
33	KENTUCKY	4.1
34	INDIANA	4.0
35	OKLAHOMA	4.0
36	NORTH DAKOTA	3.9
37	NEBRASKA	3.9
38	MISSOURI	3.9
39	NEW JERSEY	3.9
40	IOWA	3.8
41	TENNESSEE	3.7
42	LOUISIANA	3.7
43	MICHIGAN	3.7
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.7
45	OHIO	3.6
46	ALABAMA	3.5
47	NORTH CAROLINA	3.4
48	MISSISSIPPI	3.3
49	TEXAS	3.2
50	GEORGIA	3.0
	NAT'L AVG	4.2

Table E-20
State Apparent "Teeth-to-Tail" Ratio: General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full-Time Equivalent Employment
October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	PENNSYLVANIA	7.7
2	IDAHO	7.6
3	MONTANA	7.6
4	WYOMING	7.4
5	OREGON	7.4
6	RHODE ISLAND	7.2
7	MASSACHUSETTS	7.0
8	MARYLAND	7.0
9	ILLINOIS	6.9
10	NEW MEXICO	6.8
11	CONNECTICUT	6.7
12	ARIZONA	6.5
13	WISCONSIN	6.5
14	NEVADA	6.4
15	VERMONT	6.3
16	NEW YORK	6.3
17	ALASKA	6.1
18	MAINE	5.9
19	CALIFORNIA	5.5
20	FLORIDA	5.4
21	KENTUCKY	5.3
22	ARKANSAS	5.3
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.2
24	WEST VIRGINIA	5.1
25	DELAWARE	4.8
26	TENNESSEE	4.7
27	COLORADO	4.6
28	MINNESOTA	4.5
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.3
30	LOUISIANA	4.3
31	OKLAHOMA	4.3
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.2
33	UTAH	4.2
34	MISSOURI	4.2
35	NEW JERSEY	4.2
36	KANSAS	4.1
37	OHIO	4.1
38	VIRGINIA	4.1
39	ALABAMA	3.9
40	TEXAS	3.7
41	INDIANA	3.7
42	MISSISSIPPI	3.6
43	WASHINGTON	3.4
44	NORTH CAROLINA	3.4
45	IOWA	3.3
46	NEBRASKA	3.2
47	HAWAII	3.0
48	NORTH DAKOTA	2.9
49	MICHIGAN	2.8
50	GEORGIA	2.6
	NAT'L AVG.	5.0

Table E-21
Governmental Units by Type
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL GOVERNMENAL UNITS (#)*	*COUNTIES (#)*	*SPECIAL DISTRICTS (#)*
1	ILLINOIS	6,626	102	2,782
2	PENNSYLVANIA	4,955	66	1,802
3	TEXAS	4,412	254	1,891
4	CALIFORNIA	4,330	57	2,732
5	KANSAS	3,803	105	1,387
6	MINNESOTA	3,555	87	374
7	OHIO	3,376	88	409
8	NEW YORK	3,306	57	977
9	NEBRASKA	3,156	93	1,119
10	MISSOURI	3,145	114	1,215
11	INDIANA	2,803	91	833
12	NORTH DAKOTA	2,784	53	701
13	WISCONSIN	2,714	72	360
14	MICHIGAN	2,699	83	250
15	IOWA	1,876	99	371
16	OKLAHOMA	1,800	77	498
17	WASHINGTON	1,778	39	1,176
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,761	64	211
19	NEW JERSEY	1,625	21	486
20	COLORADO	1,591	62	1,082
21	OREGON	1,501	36	874
22	ARKANSAS	1,401	75	504
23	KENTUCKY	1,300	119	566
24	GEORGIA	1,285	158	409
25	MONTANA	1,248	54	514
26	IDAHO	1,064	44	704
27	ALABAMA	1,053	67	421
28	FLORIDA	966	66	414
29	NORTH CAROLINA	915	100	320
30	TENNESSEE	904	94	462
31	MISSISSIPPI	854	82	307
32	MASSACHUSETTS	835	12	391
33	MAINE	799	16	202
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	706	46	299
35	VERMONT	673	14	95
36	WEST VIRGINIA	630	55	290
37	ARIZONA	576	15	253
38	UTAH	529	29	235
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	523	10	119
40	CONNECTICUT	476	0	280
41	LOUISIANA	452	61	24
42	VIRGINIA	430	95	107
43	WYOMING	424	23	249
44	MARYLAND	398	23	220
45	NEW MEXICO	334	33	112
46	DELAWARE	281	3	202
47	NEVADA	197	16	146
48	ALASKA	172	9	14
49	RHODE ISLAND	125	0	83
50	HAWAII	18	3	14
	U.S. TOTAL	83,166	3,042	29,487

Table E-22

Governmental Units Per 10,000 Population (1987) and Percent Change (1977 - 1987)

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER 1987*	*PERCENT CHANGE 1977 - 1987*
1	NORTH DAKOTA	41.4	2.8
2	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.8	2.0
3	NEBRASKA	19.8	-9.4
4	MONTANA	15.4	30.3
5	KANSAS	15.4	2.1
6	VERMONT	12.3	4.0
7	IDAHO	10.7	9.5
8	WYOMING	8.7	10.1
9	MINNESOTA	8.4	3.4
10	MAINE	6.7	2.6
11	IOWA	6.6	1.3
12	MISSOURI	6.2	7.1
13	ARKANSAS	5.9	4.1
14	ILLINOIS	5.7	0.1
15	WISCONSIN	5.6	7.8
16	OREGON	5.5	3.7
17	OKLAHOMA	5.5	7.5
18	INDIANA	5.1	-1.8
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.9	3.4
20	COLORADO	4.8	9.0
21	DELAWARE	4.4	33.8
22	PENNSYLVANIA	4.2	-5.5
23	WASHINGTON	3.9	6.7
24	KENTUCKY	3.5	9.9
25	WEST VIRGINIA	3.3	5.9
26	ALASKA	3.3	14.7
27	MISSISSIPPI	3.3	3.5
28	UTAH	3.1	7.5
29	OHIO	3.1	2.8
30	MICHIGAN	2.9	2.5
31	TEXAS	2.6	13.6
32	ALABAMA	2.6	11.0
33	NEW MEXICO	2.2	6.7
34	NEW JERSEY	2.1	7.1
35	GEORGIA	2.1	1.7
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.1	20.7
37	NEVADA	2.0	8.2
38	TENNESSEE	1.9	-0.1
39	NEW YORK	1.9	-0.1
40	ARIZONA	1.7	37.1
41	CALIFORNIA	1.6	13.8
42	CONNECTICUT	1.5	9.7
43	NORTH CAROLINA	1.4	4.7
44	MASSACHUSETTS	1.4	9.0
45	RHODE ISLAND	1.3	4.2
46	LOUISIANA	1.0	-1.3
47	MARYLAND	0.9	-6.6
48	FLORIDA	0.8	6.0
49	VIRGINIA	0.7	10.5
50	HAWAII	0.2	-5.3
	50 STATE AVG.		4.1

SECTION F: FEDERAL IMPACTS

The statistics on federal operations affecting states are some of the best available on any subject related to state policy. Individual federal agencies report their spending on a state-by-state basis annually to the Census Bureau which publishes as *Federal Expenditures by State for . . . year*. Behind the summary totals are details on individual grant programs (printed in the Census report) and on the agency-by-agency components of other spending (available from the individual agencies). The major methodological problem is allocating the impact of federal procurement among states where prime contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers of both are located.

Tracing where federal revenues come from is easy for personal income taxes because taxes paid and other tax information, such as adjusted gross income, is associated with taxpayer addresses on the tax returns. Conceptual problems arise for corporate taxes because the residents of the state where a corporation has headquarters aren't necessarily in the states where those who might bear the economic burden of the tax — stockholders, customers, workers — reside. The tables reflect a logic for distributing these burdens that the Tax Foundation has been using for years.

Combining state-by-state data on where federal revenues are raised with data on where federal money is spent produces the "terms of trade" information reported in Table F-2 for grants.

By using the general reports on state and local finances described in Section C, it is possible to show the role that federal aid plays in the finances of state and local governments in individual states (Table F-1). Using the same methodology, such comparisons can be made for state governments alone or for individual local governments or sets of them, such as all municipalities in a particular state.

Statistics on federal aid in relation to state and local budgets must be used with care. The fact that federal aid accounts for 16% of the revenue raised by state and local government doesn't mean that state and local taxes would have to be raised 16% if federal aid were eliminated. Many governments for at least some programs would eliminate the spending associated with the grants if the grants were eliminated. Also, governments wouldn't necessarily be able to lower their taxes by getting more federal aid. In the largest grant programs — welfare and Medicaid — states can automatically increase their federal grants, but must increase their own spending proportionately to do so.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table F-1

Percent of State & Local General Revenues from the Federal Government

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	24.8
2	MISSISSIPPI	24.6
3	MONTANA	22.4
4	NORTH DAKOTA	22.3
5	ARKANSAS	22.1
6	WYOMING	22.0
7	TENNESSEE	21.3
8	RHODE ISLAND	21.1
9	VERMONT	20.9
10	ALABAMA	20.5
11	UTAH	20.3
12	LOUISIANA	19.9
13	KENTUCKY	19.9
14	WEST VIRGINIA	19.8
15	OREGON	19.7
16	IDAHO	19.4
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.9
18	MAINE	18.7
19	NEW MEXICO	17.7
20	MASSACHUSETTS	17.1
21	OHIO	17.0
22	OKLAHOMA	16.9
23	PENNSYLVANIA	16.9
24	GEORGIA	16.5
25	NORTH CAROLINA	16.4
26	MISSOURI	16.3
27	IOWA	16.2
28	NEW YORK	16.1
29	MINNESOTA	15.9
30	CALIFORNIA	15.7
31	WISCONSIN	15.5
32	INDIANA	15.2
33	NEBRASKA	15.2
34	WASHINGTON	15.2
35	TEXAS	15.1
36	MICHIGAN	14.9
37	MARYLAND	14.8
38	ILLINOIS	14.7
39	CONNECTICUT	14.7
40	COLORADO	14.3
41	HAWAII	13.9
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.9
43	ARIZONA	13.9
44	NEW JERSEY	13.4
45	KANSAS	13.3
46	DELAWARE	13.3
47	VIRGINIA	13.0
48	FLORIDA	12.2
49	NEVADA	12.0
50	ALASKA	11.5
	NAT'L AVG	16.1

Table F-2
Terms of Trade with Washington
Fiscal Year 1991

STATE	*GRANTS ($MILLION)*	*TAXES ($MILLION)*	*DIFFERENCE ($MILLION)*
ALABAMA	2,347	1,827	520
ALASKA	738	435	303
ARIZONA	1,810	1,856	-46
ARKANSAS	1,439	1,011	428
CALIFORNIA	16,885	20,280	-3,395
COLORADO	1,707	1,946	-239
CONNECTICUT	2,393	3,176	-783
DELAWARE	386	502	-116
FLORIDA	5,209	8,007	-2,798
GEORGIA	3,553	3,496	57
HAWAII	739	705	34
IDAHO	590	443	147
ILLINOIS	5,954	8,059	-2,105
INDIANA	2,767	2,989	-222
IOWA	1,475	1,472	3
KANSAS	1,165	1,417	-252
KENTUCKY	2,493	1,657	836
LOUISIANA	3,249	1,853	1,396
MAINE	926	648	278
MARYLAND	2,557	3,513	-956
MASSACHUSETTS	4,709	4,667	42
MICHIGAN	5,426	5,774	-348
MINNESOTA	2,559	2,691	-132
MISSISSIPPI	1,822	928	894
MISSOURI	2,827	2,868	-41
MONTANA	687	373	314
NEBRASKA	868	850	18
NEVADA	544	803	-259
NEW HAMPSHIRE	540	810	-270
NEW JERSEY	4,517	7,055	-2,538
NEW MEXICO	1,118	659	459
NEW YORK	17,226	13,624	3,602
NORTH CAROLINA	3,447	3,369	78
NORTH DAKOTA	533	305	228
OHIO	6,220	6,262	-42
OKLAHOMA	1,788	1,512	276
OREGON	1,694	1,554	140
PENNSYLVANIA	6,870	7,412	-542
RHODE ISLAND	908	660	248
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,078	1,541	537
SOUTH DAKOTA	539	318	221
TENNESSEE	3,129	2,484	645
TEXAS	7,837	9,329	-1,492
UTAH	839	707	132
VERMONT	409	324	85
VIRGINIA	2,432	3,933	-1,501
WASHINGTON	2,832	2,992	-160
WEST VIRGINIA	1,284	731	553
WISCONSIN	2,799	2,783	16
WYOMING	597	247	350
50 STATE TOTAL	153,350	153,350	

Table F-3

Federal Grants Per Capita

Fiscal Year 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	WYOMING	1,299
2	ALASKA	1,294
3	NEW YORK	954
4	RHODE ISLAND	904
5	MONTANA	850
6	NORTH DAKOTA	840
7	MASSACHUSETTS	785
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	767
9	LOUISIANA	764
10	MAINE	749
11	CONNECTICUT	727
12	NEW MEXICO	722
13	VERMONT	717
14	WEST VIRGINIA	713
15	MISSISSIPPI	703
16	KENTUCKY	672
17	HAWAII	651
18	TENNESSEE	632
19	ARKANSAS	607
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	584
21	NEW JERSEY	582
22	OREGON	580
23	MICHIGAN	579
24	MINNESOTA	577
25	PENNSYLVANIA	574
26	ALABAMA	574
27	OHIO	569
28	DELAWARE	568
29	IDAHO	567
30	WISCONSIN	565
31	WASHINGTON	564
32	OKLAHOMA	563
33	CALIFORNIA	556
34	MISSOURI	548
35	NEBRASKA	545
36	GEORGIA	536
37	IOWA	528
38	MARYLAND	526
39	ILLINOIS	516
40	NORTH CAROLINA	512
41	COLORADO	506
42	INDIANA	493
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	489
44	ARIZONA	483
45	UTAH	474
46	KANSAS	467
47	TEXAS	452
48	NEVADA	423
49	FLORIDA	392
50	VIRGINIA	387
	NAT'L AVG.	608

Table F-4

Per Capita Federal Salaries & Wages

Fiscal Year 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	2,235
2	HAWAII	2,042
3	VIRGINIA	1,805
4	MARYLAND	1,334
5	COLORADO	945
6	NEW MEXICO	921
7	UTAH	840
8	NORTH DAKOTA	838
9	GEORGIA	781
10	WASHINGTON	779
11	OKLAHOMA	773
12	SOUTH DAKOTA	740
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	730
14	KANSAS	714
15	ALABAMA	713
16	WYOMING	704
17	MONTANA	671
18	KENTUCKY	663
19	NORTH CAROLINA	636
20	NEBRASKA	624
21	DELAWARE	610
22	CALIFORNIA	610
23	MISSOURI	587
24	RHODE ISLAND	577
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	568
26	TEXAS	568
27	ARIZONA	566
28	NEVADA	544
29	FLORIDA	524
30	MISSISSIPPI	517
31	IDAHO	502
32	LOUISIANA	490
33	MAINE	470
34	MASSACHUSETTS	469
35	NEW JERSEY	454
36	PENNSYLVANIA	439
37	TENNESSEE	437
38	ILLINOIS	432
39	OREGON	420
40	ARKANSAS	409
41	CONNECTICUT	396
42	VERMONT	386
43	NEW YORK	376
44	OHIO	374
45	WEST VIRGINIA	357
46	INDIANA	339
47	MINNESOTA	317
48	IOWA	278
49	MICHIGAN	270
50	WISCONSIN	249
	NAT'L AVG.	620

Table F-5
Per Capita Federal Direct Payments for Individuals
Fiscal Year 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	FLORIDA	2,707
2	WEST VIRGINIA	2,680
3	PENNSYLVANIA	2,609
4	RHODE ISLAND	2,538
5	ARKANSAS	2,415
6	MASSACHUSETTS	2,404
7	NEW JERSEY	2,306
8	MAINE	2,302
9	ALABAMA	2,280
10	NEW YORK	2,267
11	MISSOURI	2,266
12	OREGON	2,235
13	OKLAHOMA	2,220
14	MARYLAND	2,218
15	MISSISSIPPI	2,203
16	MICHIGAN	2,202
17	MONTANA	2,194
18	IOWA	2,189
19	VIRGINIA	2,176
20	KANSAS	2,175
21	ARIZONA	2,164
22	CONNECTICUT	2,164
23	OHIO	2,162
24	KENTUCKY	2,138
25	ILLINOIS	2,130
26	NORTH DAKOTA	2,119
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,111
28	TENNESSEE	2,101
29	NEBRASKA	2,100
30	DELAWARE	2,065
31	WASHINGTON	2,041
32	WISCONSIN	2,038
33	NEW MEXICO	2,007
34	VERMONT	1,992
35	HAWAII	1,952
36	INDIANA	1,947
37	LOUISIANA	1,947
38	NEVADA	1,942
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,912
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,911
41	NORTH CAROLINA	1,902
42	IDAHO	1,893
43	CALIFORNIA	1,864
44	COLORADO	1,830
45	MINNESOTA	1,829
46	TEXAS	1,814
47	WYOMING	1,813
48	GEORGIA	1,810
49	UTAH	1,537
50	ALASKA	1,204
	NATL AVG.	2,117

Table F-6
Federal Personal Income Tax Liability Per Capita & Per Return
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PER CAPITA ($)*	*PER RETURN ($)*
1	CONNECTICUT	3,139	6,756
2	NEW JERSEY	2,685	6,162
3	ALASKA	2,472	4,555
4	MASSACHUSETTS	2,391	5,374
5	NEVADA	2,306	5,239
6	MARYLAND	2,284	5,309
7	NEW YORK	2,246	5,730
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,226	5,053
9	CALIFORNIA	2,088	5,526
10	ILLINOIS	2,073	5,406
11	DELAWARE	2,009	4,840
12	VIRGINIA	1,979	4,896
13	FLORIDA	1,976	5,121
14	WASHINGTON	1,964	4,913
15	HAWAII	1,958	4,658
16	RHODE ISLAND	1,889	4,544
17	MICHIGAN	1,812	4,817
18	PENNSYLVANIA	1,780	4,591
19	MINNESOTA	1,756	4,381
20	COLORADO	1,740	4,483
21	KANSAS	1,653	4,492
22	VERMONT	1,651	4,045
23	TEXAS	1,630	4,907
24	OHIO	1,626	4,182
25	MISSOURI	1,575	4,306
26	GEORGIA	1,572	4,405
27	WISCONSIN	1,571	3,998
28	INDIANA	1,563	4,225
29	WYOMING	1,555	4,471
30	OREGON	1,535	4,140
31	NORTH CAROLINA	1,521	4,037
32	ARIZONA	1,490	4,218
33	MAINE	1,480	3,728
34	TENNESSEE	1,462	4,194
35	NEBRASKA	1,459	3,856
36	IOWA	1,399	3,760
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,256	3,659
38	ALABAMA	1,253	3,946
39	KENTUCKY	1,246	3,855
40	OKLAHOMA	1,245	3,880
41	MONTANA	1,216	3,525
42	NORTH DAKOTA	1,211	3,410
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,201	3,446
44	IDAHO	1,184	3,602
45	NEW MEXICO	1,160	3,633
46	LOUISIANA	1,145	4,007
47	UTAH	1,132	3,559
48	WEST VIRGINIA	1,075	3,619
49	ARKANSAS	1,042	3,378
50	MISSISSIPPI	928	3,358
	NAT'L AVG.	1,827	4,820

Table F-7
Federal Paid Civilian Employment Per 10,000 Population
October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MARYLAND	279
2	ALASKA	264
3	VIRGINIA	260
4	HAWAII	229
5	UTAH	209
6	NEW MEXICO	173
7	COLORADO	162
8	OKLAHOMA	144
9	MONTANA	142
10	ALABAMA	140
11	MAINE	137
12	WYOMING	136
13	GEORGIA	136
14	WASHINGTON	134
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	134
16	MISSOURI	128
17	NORTH DAKOTA	122
18	TENNESSEE	116
19	PENNSYLVANIA	109
20	ARIZONA	106
21	CALIFORNIA	106
22	TEXAS	104
23	OREGON	103
24	RHODE ISLAND	101
25	MASSACHUSETTS	100
26	IDAHO	100
27	KANSAS	100
28	NEW JERSEY	97
29	NEBRASKA	97
30	KENTUCKY	96
31	MISSISSIPPI	95
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	92
33	ILLINOIS	91
34	VERMONT	90
35	NEVADA	88
36	FLORIDA	86
37	WEST VIRGINIA	86
38	NEW YORK	85
39	OHIO	84
40	ARKANSAS	82
41	LOUISIANA	80
42	DELAWARE	80
43	INDIANA	75
44	MINNESOTA	73
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	73
46	CONNECTICUT	72
47	NORTH CAROLINA	70
48	IOWA	65
49	MICHIGAN	60
50	WISCONSIN	56
	NAT'L AVG.	117

SECTION G: EDUCATION

Reflecting education's status as the largest object of state spending and the priority accorded education in state and national policy, the education section is the largest of the sections devoted to functional areas.

A few Census statistics are included, but most of the widely used statistics are developed in specialized education data networks. The U.S. Department of Education is, in a sense, the nation's keeper of educational statistics, relying upon the states as a funnel for statistics from individual universities and public school systems.

While the Department's statistics may be the most objective and in some sense the best available, they are also usually the most out-of-date. As a result, state officials often rely on other data systems for the comparisons of states they use in making such vital decisions as how much to spend on education. Many higher education institutions have developed their own special reporting systems to provide statistics on "peer" institutions. In elementary and secondary education, high reliance is placed on tabulations of state department of education reports prepared by the National Education Association (NEA) in *Estimates of School Statistics* and *Rankings of the States*. In both elementary and secondary education, salary comparisons come from employee organizations — the American Federation of Teachers, the NEA, and the American Association of University Professors.

This section presents some measures of state achievement in providing education. Each one has its drawbacks. For example, the graduation rate is measured somewhat differently from state to state and the ACT and SAT scores measure the achievement only of the segment of high school graduates aspiring to attend higher educational institutions that require one of these tests.

Considerable care is appropriate when using some of the statistics. For example, data on teacher and professor compensation doesn't reflect standard conditions of work, such as summers off, or retirement and other benefits that are typically more generous than for private sector workers, nor supplemental compensation associated with special assignments such as coaching. Even counting students isn't easy. The basic concepts are enrollment (membership in elementary and secondary education) and attendance, with major differences among states illustrated by Table G-3.

Table G-1
Elementary & Secondary School Age Population as Percent of Population
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	27
2	IDAHO	22
3	MISSISSIPPI	22
4	WYOMING	21
5	NEW MEXICO	21
6	ALASKA	21
7	LOUISIANA	21
8	TEXAS	20
9	GEORGIA	20
10	ARKANSAS	20
11	ALABAMA	20
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	20
13	MONTANA	20
14	SOUTH DAKOTA	20
15	NORTH DAKOTA	20
16	KENTUCKY	19
17	OKLAHOMA	19
18	INDIANA	19
19	WEST VIRGINIA	19
20	MICHIGAN	19
21	NEBRASKA	19
22	ARIZONA	19
23	OHIO	19
24	KANSAS	19
25	TENNESSEE	19
26	WISCONSIN	18
27	MINNESOTA	18
28	IOWA	18
29	ILLINOIS	18
30	COLORADO	18
31	MISSOURI	18
32	WASHINGTON	18
33	MAINE	18
34	CALIFORNIA	18
35	NORTH CAROLINA	18
36	HAWAII	18
37	OREGON	18
38	VERMONT	18
39	DELAWARE	18
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18
41	NEVADA	17
42	MARYLAND	17
43	VIRGINIA	17
44	NEW YORK	17
45	PENNSYLVANIA	17
46	NEW JERSEY	17
47	CONNECTICUT	16
48	RHODE ISLAND	16
49	FLORIDA	16
50	MASSACHUSETTS	16
	NAT'L AVG.	18

Table G-2

Number of Operating Public School Districts

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	TEXAS	1,076
2	CALIFORNIA	1,012
3	ILLINOIS	955
4	NEBRASKA	780
5	NEW YORK	718
6	MICHIGAN	619
7	OHIO	612
8	OKLAHOMA	603
9	NEW JERSEY	592
10	MISSOURI	543
11	MONTANA	528
12	PENNSYLVANIA	500
13	MINNESOTA	433
14	IOWA	430
15	WISCONSIN	428
16	MASSACHUSETTS	360
17	ARKANSAS	324
18	KANSAS	304
19	VERMONT	303
20	OREGON	296
21	WASHINGTON	296
22	INDIANA	294
23	NORTH DAKOTA	268
24	MAINE	230
25	ARIZONA	216
26	GEORGIA	185
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	183
28	COLORADO	176
29	KENTUCKY	176
30	CONNECTICUT	166
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	160
32	MISSISSIPPI	151
33	TENNESSEE	139
34	VIRGINIA	137
35	NORTH CAROLINA	134
36	ALABAMA	130
37	IDAHO	113
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	93
39	NEW MEXICO	88
40	FLORIDA	67
41	LOUISIANA	66
42	WEST VIRGINIA	55
43	ALASKA	54
44	WYOMING	49
45	UTAH	40
46	RHODE ISLAND	37
47	MARYLAND	24
48	DELAWARE	19
49	NEVADA	17
50	HAWAII	1
	U.S. TOTAL	15,181

Table G-3

Membership & Attendance in Public Elementary & Secondary Schools

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP*	*AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE*
1	CALIFORNIA	NA	4,978
2	TEXAS	NA	3,173
3	NEW YORK	2,522	2,306
4	FLORIDA	1,834	1,778
5	ILLINOIS	1,692	1,572
6	OHIO	1,688	1,517
7	PENNSYLVANIA	1,630	1,504
8	MICHIGAN	NA	1,456
9	GEORGIA	1,128	1,055
10	NORTH CAROLINA	1,071	1,010
11	NEW JERSEY	1,081	1,005
12	VIRGINIA	990	932
13	INDIANA	904	856
14	WASHINGTON	836	784
15	MASSACHUSETTS	831	771
16	TENNESSEE	817	766
17	MISSOURI	NA	732
18	LOUISIANA	764	716
19	MINNESOTA	748	709
20	WISCONSIN	749	699
21	ALABAMA	719	682
22	MARYLAND	712	662
23	ARIZONA	634	598
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	598	573
25	KENTUCKY	600	569
26	OKLAHOMA	573	543
27	COLORADO	NA	522
28	MISSISSIPPI	498	474
29	IOWA	476	454
30	CONNECTICUT	473	450
31	OREGON	480	448
32	UTAH	440	416
33	ARKANSAS	430	410
34	KANSAS	411	387
35	WEST VIRGINIA	NA	297
36	NEBRASKA	267	255
37	NEW MEXICO	283	255
38	IDAHO	NA	211
39	MAINE	208	199
40	NEVADA	197	186
41	HAWAII	171	159
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	167	158
43	MONTANA	145	137
44	RHODE ISLAND	134	124
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	126	120
46	NORTH DAKOTA	117	113
47	ALASKA	110	101
48	DELAWARE	99	93
49	WYOMING	97	92
50	VERMONT	93	88
	U.S. TOTAL	NA	38,168

Table G-4

Percent of Public School Students Missing School, Average Day

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	OHIO	10.1
2	NEW MEXICO	10.0
3	NEW YORK	8.6
4	ALASKA	8.0
5	PENNSYLVANIA	7.7
6	MASSACHUSETTS	7.2
7	ILLINOIS	7.1
8	MARYLAND	7.0
9	NEW JERSEY	7.0
10	RHODE ISLAND	7.0
11	HAWAII	6.9
12	OREGON	6.6
13	WISCONSIN	6.6
14	GEORGIA	6.5
15	LOUISIANA	6.3
16	WASHINGTON	6.3
17	DELAWARE	6.2
18	TENNESSEE	6.2
19	MONTANA	6.0
20	VIRGINIA	5.9
21	KANSAS	5.7
22	NORTH CAROLINA	5.7
23	ARIZONA	5.6
24	NEVADA	5.5
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5
26	UTAH	5.4
27	INDIANA	5.3
28	OKLAHOMA	5.3
29	MINNESOTA	5.2
30	ALABAMA	5.1
31	KENTUCKY	5.1
32	CONNECTICUT	5.0
33	WYOMING	5.0
34	ARKANSAS	4.7
35	MISSISSIPPI	4.7
36	VERMONT	4.7
37	IOWA	4.6
38	MAINE	4.6
39	NEBRASKA	4.6
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.5
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.1
42	NORTH DAKOTA	3.2
43	FLORIDA	3.0
44	CALIFORNIA	NA
45	COLORADO	NA
46	IDAHO	NA
47	MICHIGAN	NA
48	MISSOURI	NA
49	TEXAS	NA
50	WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Table G-5

Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW JERSEY	9,447
2	NEW YORK	9,254
3	ALASKA	9,057
4	CONNECTICUT	8,410
5	VERMONT	7,497
6	PENNSYLVANIA	7,197
7	RHODE ISLAND	7,170
8	MASSACHUSETTS	6,914
9	MARYLAND	6,797
10	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,593
11	DELAWARE	6,531
12	WISCONSIN	6,386
13	FLORIDA	6,211
14	MAINE	6,206
15	MINNESOTA	6,174
16	ILLINOIS	6,063
17	OHIO	6,059
18	WASHINGTON	5,891
19	WYOMING	5,883
20	KANSAS	5,692
21	MICHIGAN	5,639
22	VIRGINIA	5,638
23	OREGON	5,572
24	MONTANA	5,565
25	INDIANA	5,528
26	HAWAII	5,469
27	MISSOURI	5,422
28	CALIFORNIA	5,405
29	NORTH CAROLINA	5,316
30	COLORADO	5,296
31	WEST VIRGINIA	5,272
32	NEVADA	5,117
33	GEORGIA	5,049
34	IOWA	4,898
35	NEW MEXICO	4,828
36	KENTUCKY	4,807
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,804
38	ARIZONA	4,791
39	TEXAS	4,762
40	NEBRASKA	4,638
41	OKLAHOMA	4,465
42	LOUISIANA	4,396
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,282
44	NORTH DAKOTA	3,965
45	TENNESSEE	3,845
46	ARKANSAS	3,821
47	MISSISSIPPI	3,680
48	ALABAMA	3,551
49	IDAHO	3,546
50	UTAH	3,352
	NAT'L AVG.	5,811

Table G-6

Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*STATE*	*LOCAL*	*FEDERAL*
1	HAWAII	91.2	0.1	8.7
2	NEW MEXICO	76.2	11.9	11.9
3	WASHINGTON	73.9	20.6	5.5
4	KENTUCKY	70.4	21.2	8.4
5	CALIFORNIA	67.4	25.4	7.2
6	NORTH CAROLINA	66.7	27.2	6.2
7	ALABAMA	66.6	20.2	13.2
8	DELAWARE	66.1	25.9	7.9
9	WEST VIRGINIA	65.4	26.8	7.8
10	ALASKA	63.6	23.7	12.6
11	OKLAHOMA	61.4	30.5	8.1
12	ARKANSAS	61.2	29.7	9.1
13	GEORGIA	61.2	32.4	6.4
14	IDAHO	60.4	32.3	7.3
15	UTAH	57.0	36.6	6.3
16	LOUISIANA	56.5	33.7	9.9
17	INDIANA	56.4	38.5	5.1
18	MISSISSIPPI	54.9	29.6	15.5
19	WYOMING	53.4	41.4	5.2
20	MAINE	53.3	40.7	6.0
21	FLORIDA	52.9	41.3	5.8
22	MINNESOTA	52.5	43.2	4.3
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	52.4	39.1	8.5
24	IOWA	52.3	42.3	5.3
25	NORTH DAKOTA	48.2	44.3	7.5
26	TENNESSEE	48.0	42.6	9.4
27	KANSAS	44.5	50.5	4.9
28	RHODE ISLAND	44.2	51.8	4.0
29	PENNSYLVANIA	43.5	51.3	5.2
30	ARIZONA	43.2	51.7	5.0
31	TEXAS	43.1	49.0	7.9
32	OHIO	42.9	52.1	5.0
33	MONTANA	42.8	48.3	8.9
34	CONNECTICUT	42.1	53.9	4.0
35	NEW YORK	41.2	53.8	5.0
36	WISCONSIN	40.9	55.3	3.8
37	NEVADA	40.1	56.2	3.8
38	MISSOURI	39.6	55.0	5.4
39	COLORADO	38.8	56.3	5.0
40	MARYLAND	38.3	56.8	4.9
41	NEW JERSEY	38.3	58.1	3.5
42	VERMONT	37.0	58.0	5.0
43	MASSACHUSETTS	36.9	58.0	5.2
44	ILLINOIS	36.7	55.8	7.5
45	MICHIGAN	35.4	60.0	4.5
46	VIRGINIA	35.0	60.1	4.8
47	OREGON	26.7	67.2	6.0
48	NEBRASKA	25.8	67.7	6.5
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	25.7	63.8	10.5
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.3	90.3	2.4
	NAT'L AVG.	48.9	44.9	6.2

Table G-7

Per Capita State & Local Spending for Education

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	2,265
2	WYOMING	1,726
3	VERMONT	1,511
4	DELAWARE	1,434
5	NEW YORK	1,413
6	NORTH DAKOTA	1,329
7	MINNESOTA	1,319
8	WISCONSIN	1,317
9	OREGON	1,298
10	NEW JERSEY	1,297
11	WASHINGTON	1,275
12	MICHIGAN	1,274
13	NEBRASKA	1,243
14	CONNECTICUT	1,238
15	IOWA	1,236
16	NEW MEXICO	1,233
17	VIRGINIA	1,222
18	COLORADO	1,220
19	ARIZONA	1,216
20	RHODE ISLAND	1,192
21	MAINE	1,191
22	UTAH	1,191
23	KANSAS	1,191
24	CALIFORNIA	1,189
25	MARYLAND	1,186
26	MONTANA	1,182
27	TEXAS	1,142
28	NORTH CAROLINA	1,137
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,133
30	INDIANA	1,130
31	PENNSYLVANIA	1,111
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,099
33	OHIO	1,095
34	GEORGIA	1,080
35	ILLINOIS	1,036
36	FLORIDA	1,035
37	ALABAMA	1,024
38	MASSACHUSETTS	1,021
39	NEVADA	1,018
40	OKLAHOMA	1,015
41	HAWAII	1,005
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	996
43	IDAHO	990
44	WEST VIRGINIA	980
45	LOUISIANA	979
46	MISSISSIPPI	979
47	MISSOURI	969
48	ARKANSAS	921
49	KENTUCKY	917
50	TENNESSEE	884
	NAT'L AVG.	1,159

Table G-8

State & Local Spending for Education per $1,000 Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	WYOMING	114
2	ALASKA	109
3	NORTH DAKOTA	95
4	NEW MEXICO	93
5	UTAH	92
6	VERMONT	92
7	MONTANA	83
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	83
9	OREGON	82
10	MISSISSIPPI	82
11	WISCONSIN	80
12	ARIZONA	79
13	NEBRASKA	79
14	IOWA	78
15	DELAWARE	77
16	WEST VIRGINIA	77
17	NORTH CAROLINA	75
18	MINNESOTA	75
19	WASHINGTON	74
20	ALABAMA	74
21	MAINE	74
22	MICHIGAN	73
23	LOUISIANA	73
24	TEXAS	73
25	IDAHO	72
26	KANSAS	71
27	INDIANA	71
28	SOUTH DAKOTA	71
29	OKLAHOMA	70
30	ARKANSAS	70
31	COLORADO	69
32	GEORGIA	68
33	NEW YORK	67
34	RHODE ISLAND	67
35	OHIO	67
36	KENTUCKY	66
37	VIRGINIA	66
38	PENNSYLVANIA	63
39	CALIFORNIA	61
40	FLORIDA	60
41	TENNESSEE	59
42	MISSOURI	59
43	MARYLAND	57
44	NEVADA	57
45	NEW JERSEY	54
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	54
47	HAWAII	54
48	ILLINOIS	54
49	CONNECTICUT	51
50	MASSACHUSETTS	47
	NAT'L AVG.	66

Table G-9
State & Local General Spending for Education as Percent of Total General Spending
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	VERMONT	41.8
2	UTAH	41.4
3	TEXAS	41.1
4	INDIANA	40.9
5	NEBRASKA	40.7
6	ARKANSAS	40.5
7	NORTH CAROLINA	40.3
8	MISSOURI	39.7
9	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.6
10	KANSAS	39.4
11	NORTH DAKOTA	39.2
12	IOWA	38.8
13	VIRGINIA	38.8
14	WISCONSIN	38.5
15	OREGON	38.2
16	MISSISSIPPI	38.2
17	ALABAMA	38.1
18	MICHIGAN	37.9
19	OKLAHOMA	37.9
20	WEST VIRGINIA	37.8
21	NEW MEXICO	37.6
22	IDAHO	37.6
23	MONTANA	37.6
24	COLORADO	37.5
25	WASHINGTON	37.4
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.1
27	DELAWARE	37.1
28	OHIO	37.1
29	PENNSYLVANIA	37.0
30	MAINE	36.4
31	WYOMING	36.3
32	GEORGIA	35.6
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.6
34	KENTUCKY	35.2
35	ILLINOIS	34.3
36	ARIZONA	34.2
37	MARYLAND	34.1
38	TENNESSEE	33.9
39	MINNESOTA	33.7
40	NEW JERSEY	33.5
41	FLORIDA	32.8
42	RHODE ISLAND	32.4
43	LOUISIANA	32.0
44	CALIFORNIA	31.3
45	CONNECTICUT	30.3
46	NEVADA	29.7
47	NEW YORK	28.1
48	MASSACHUSETTS	26.4
49	HAWAII	25.2
50	ALASKA	23.2
	NAT'L AVG.	34.5

Table G-10
Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools per Pupil (ADA), and as Percent of National Average
1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	NEW JERSEY	9,159	174
2	NEW YORK	8,500	162
3	CONNECTICUT	7,914	150
4	ALASKA	7,887	150
5	RHODE ISLAND	6,989	133
6	PENNSYLVANIA	6,534	124
7	MASSACHUSETTS	6,351	121
8	MARYLAND	6,184	118
9	DELAWARE	6,016	114
10	WISCONSIN	5,946	113
11	MAINE	5,894	112
12	VERMONT	5,740	109
13	OHIO	5,639	107
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,504	105
15	VIRGINIA	5,360	102
16	OREGON	5,291	101
17	MINNESOTA	5,260	100
18	MICHIGAN	5,257	100
19	WYOMING	5,255	100
20	MONTANA	5,184	99
21	FLORIDA	5,154	98
22	ILLINOIS	5,062	96
23	INDIANA	5,051	96
24	WEST VIRGINIA	5,046	96
25	WASHINGTON	5,045	96
26	KANSAS	5,009	95
27	HAWAII	5,008	95
28	GEORGIA	4,860	92
29	IOWA	4,839	92
30	CALIFORNIA	4,826	92
31	COLORADO	4,809	91
32	NORTH CAROLINA	4,802	91
33	NEVADA	4,564	87
34	NEW MEXICO	4,446	85
35	MISSOURI	4,415	84
36	KENTUCKY	4,390	83
37	NEBRASKA	4,381	83
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,327	82
39	TEXAS	4,238	81
40	ARIZONA	4,231	80
41	LOUISIANA	4,012	76
42	OKLAHOMA	3,742	71
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,730	71
44	TENNESSEE	3,707	70
45	NORTH DAKOTA	3,685	70
46	ALABAMA	3,648	69
47	ARKANSAS	3,334	63
48	MISSISSIPPI	3,322	63
49	IDAHO	3,200	61
50	UTAH	2,993	57
	NAT'L AVG.	5,261	100

Table G-11
Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, Per Pupil (ADA) as Percent of Per Capita Income
1991 - 1992

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW JERSEY	38.7
2	NEW YORK	38.0
3	WEST VIRGINIA	37.7
4	ALASKA	36.6
5	RHODE ISLAND	36.2
6	PENNSYLVANIA	36.0
7	MAINE	34.2
8	VERMONT	33.4
9	WISCONSIN	32.5
10	CONNECTICUT	31.9
11	INDIANA	31.7
12	MONTANA	31.0
13	WYOMING	30.7
14	OREGON	30.5
15	OHIO	30.0
16	NEW MEXICO	30.0
17	MICHIGAN	29.9
18	NORTH CAROLINA	29.8
19	DELAWARE	29.3
20	KENTUCKY	29.1
21	MASSACHUSETTS	29.0
22	IOWA	28.4
23	MARYLAND	28.4
24	MINNESOTA	28.3
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.3
26	LOUISIANA	28.0
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	27.7
28	FLORIDA	27.5
29	VIRGINIA	27.2
30	ARIZONA	27.1
31	GEORGIA	27.0
32	KANSAS	26.8
33	WASHINGTON	26.8
34	COLORADO	26.5
35	TEXAS	26.1
36	NEBRASKA	25.3
37	ARKANSAS	25.3
38	HAWAII	25.1
39	MISSOURI	25.0
40	NEVADA	25.0
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	25.0
42	ILLINOIS	24.9
43	MISSISSIPPI	24.6
44	OKLAHOMA	24.1
45	ALABAMA	23.2
46	CALIFORNIA	23.0
47	TENNESSEE	22.6
48	NORTH DAKOTA	21.2
49	UTAH	20.9
50	IDAHO	20.6
	NAT'L AVG.	28.2

Table G-12
State School Aid Per Pupil (ADA)
1991 - 1992

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	6,146
2	HAWAII	6,073
3	WASHINGTON	4,649
4	DELAWARE	4,463
5	PENNSYLVANIA	4,058
6	NEW JERSEY	3,910
7	CALIFORNIA	3,901
8	WEST VIRGINIA	3,864
9	NEW MEXICO	3,851
10	NORTH CAROLINA	3,839
11	NEW YORK	3,628
12	CONNECTICUT	3,623
13	KENTUCKY	3,494
14	MINNESOTA	3,364
15	INDIANA	3,290
16	FLORIDA	3,233
17	WYOMING	3,144
18	VERMONT	3,073
19	MAINE	3,012
20	OKLAHOMA	2,936
21	RHODE ISLAND	2,911
22	GEORGIA	2,901
23	WISCONSIN	2,843
24	MARYLAND	2,727
25	IOWA	2,725
26	OHIO	2,678
27	ARKANSAS	2,662
28	LOUISIANA	2,658
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,531
30	KANSAS	2,501
31	MASSACHUSETTS	2,498
32	IDAHO	2,496
33	MONTANA	2,489
34	ALABAMA	2,365
35	TEXAS	2,349
36	COLORADO	2,293
37	ILLINOIS	2,234
38	ARIZONA	2,169
39	MICHIGAN	2,133
40	NEVADA	2,122
41	MISSOURI	2,121
42	UTAH	2,085
43	NORTH DAKOTA	1,928
44	VIRGINIA	1,908
45	MISSISSIPPI	1,900
46	TENNESSEE	1,687
47	OREGON	1,568
48	NEBRASKA	1,317
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,219
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	530
	NAT'L AVG.	2,985

Table G-13

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers & as a Percent of National Average - as Reported by NEA

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	CONNECTICUT	43,808	133
2	ALASKA	43,435	131
3	NEW YORK	42,080	127
4	CALIFORNIA	39,598	120
5	NEW JERSEY	38,411	116
6	MARYLAND	38,382	116
7	MICHIGAN	38,326	116
8	RHODE ISLAND	37,674	114
9	MASSACHUSETTS	36,090	109
10	PENNSYLVANIA	36,057	109
11	DELAWARE	35,200	107
12	ILLINOIS	34,605	105
13	MINNESOTA	33,130	100
14	WISCONSIN	33,100	100
15	WASHINGTON	33,075	100
16	OHIO	32,615	99
17	HAWAII	32,541	98
18	VIRGINIA	32,382	98
19	OREGON	32,300	98
20	NEVADA	32,209	97
21	INDIANA	32,044	97
22	COLORADO	31,819	96
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,273	95
24	VERMONT	30,986	94
25	ARIZONA	30,773	93
26	FLORIDA	30,555	92
27	KANSAS	29,767	90
28	GEORGIA	29,172	88
29	NORTH CAROLINA	29,165	88
30	KENTUCKY	29,089	88
31	WYOMING	28,988	88
32	MAINE	28,531	86
33	MISSOURI	28,492	86
34	TEXAS	28,321	86
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	28,300	86
36	TENNESSEE	28,248	85
37	IOWA	27,977	85
38	ALABAMA	27,300	83
39	MONTANA	26,695	81
40	NEBRASKA	26,592	80
41	LOUISIANA	26,240	79
42	NEW MEXICO	26,194	79
43	WEST VIRGINIA	25,967	79
44	IDAHO	25,485	77
45	UTAH	25,045	76
46	MISSISSIPPI	24,366	74
47	OKLAHOMA	24,284	73
48	NORTH DAKOTA	23,578	71
49	ARKANSAS	23,040	70
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	22,363	68
	NAT'L AVG.	33,041	100

Table G-14

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers & as a Percent of National Average - as Reported by AFT

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.*
1	ALASKA	43,406	132
2	CONNECTICUT	43,398	132
3	NEW YORK	42,080	128
4	CALIFORNIA	39,118	119
5	NEW JERSEY	38,411	117
6	MARYLAND	38,312	117
7	RHODE ISLAND	38,220	116
8	MICHIGAN	37,800	115
9	MASSACHUSETTS	36,090	110
10	PENNSYLVANIA	36,057	110
11	NEVADA	35,269	107
12	DELAWARE	35,246	107
13	ILLINOIS	34,642	105
14	HAWAII	33,548	102
15	MINNESOTA	33,128	101
16	WISCONSIN	33,077	101
17	WASHINGTON	32,975	100
18	INDIANA	32,931	100
19	VIRGINIA	32,692	99
20	OREGON	32,295	98
21	OHIO	31,964	97
22	COLORADO	31,819	97
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,273	95
24	ARIZONA	30,773	94
25	FLORIDA	30,555	93
26	VERMONT	29,714	90
27	NORTH CAROLINA	29,165	89
28	KENTUCKY	29,115	89
29	WYOMING	28,996	88
30	GEORGIA	28,950	88
31	MAINE	28,531	87
32	TENNESSEE	28,248	86
33	KANSAS	28,188	86
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	28,174	86
35	TEXAS	28,100	86
36	IOWA	27,949	85
37	MISSOURI	27,636	84
38	ALABAMA	26,846	82
39	MONTANA	26,696	81
40	NEBRASKA	26,592	81
41	LOUISIANA	26,170	80
42	WEST VIRGINIA	25,966	79
43	NEW MEXICO	25,800	79
44	IDAHO	25,510	78
45	UTAH	25,415	77
46	MISSISSIPPI	24,609	75
47	OKLAHOMA	24,378	74
48	ARKANSAS	23,735	72
49	NORTH DAKOTA	23,574	72
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	22,363	68
	NAT'L AVG.	32,880	100

Table G-15

Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers Compared to Annual Earnings in the Private Sector - as Reported by AFT

1990 - 1991

STATE	*ANNUAL EARNINGS ($)* *TEACHERS*	 *PRIV. SECT*	*RATIO OF EARNINGS* *TEACHERS TO PRIV. SECT.*
ALABAMA	26,846	19,677	1.36
ALASKA	43,406	29,780	1.46
ARIZONA	30,773	20,601	1.49
ARKANSAS	23,735	17,710	1.34
CALIFORNIA	39,118	25,102	1.56
COLORADO	31,819	23,188	1.37
CONNECTICUT	43,398	28,045	1.55
DELAWARE	35,246	23,224	1.52
FLORIDA	30,555	20,173	1.51
GEORGIA	28,950	21,528	1.34
HAWAII	33,548	22,045	1.52
IDAHO	25,510	18,676	1.37
ILLINOIS	34,642	24,319	1.42
INDIANA	32,931	20,831	1.58
IOWA	27,949	18,608	1.50
KANSAS	28,188	19,952	1.41
KENTUCKY	29,115	19,349	1.50
LOUISIANA	26,170	21,022	1.24
MAINE	28,531	19,999	1.43
MARYLAND	38,312	23,073	1.66
MASSACHUSETTS	36,090	26,226	1.38
MICHIGAN	37,800	24,751	1.53
MINNESOTA[7]	33,128	22,264	1.49
MISSISSIPPI	24,609	17,174	1.43
MISSOURI	27,636	21,262	1.30
MONTANA	26,696	16,949	1.58
NEBRASKA	26,592	17,602	1.51
NEVADA	35,269	22,057	1.60
NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,273	22,226	1.41
NEW JERSEY	38,411	28,245	1.36
NEW MEXICO	25,800	18,922	1.36
NEW YORK	42,080	27,918	1.51
NORTH CAROLINA	29,165	19,678	1.48
NORTH DAKOTA	23,574	16,577	1.42
OHIO	31,964	22,341	1.43
OKLAHOMA	24,378	19,541	1.25
OREGON	32,295	20,421	1.58
PENNSYLVANIA	36,057	22,622	1.59
RHODE ISLAND	38,220	21,415	1.78
SOUTH CAROLINA	28,174	18,811	1.50
SOUTH DAKOTA	22,363	15,147	1.48
TENNESSEE	28,248	19,011	1.49
TEXAS	28,100	22,238	1.26
UTAH	25,415	19,257	1.32
VERMONT	29,714	20,206	1.47
VIRGINIA	32,692	21,713	1.51
WASHINGTON	32,975	22,463	1.47
WEST VIRGINIA	25,966	20,599	1.26
WISCONSIN	33,077	20,365	1.62
WYOMING	28,996	19,210	1.51
NAT'L AVG	32,880	23,054	1.43

Table G-16

Pupil - Teacher Ratio

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO*
1	UTAH	25.0
2	CALIFORNIA	22.8
3	WASHINGTON	20.1
4	ALABAMA	19.9
5	MICHIGAN	19.8
6	IDAHO	19.6
7	ARIZONA	19.4
8	NEVADA	19.4
9	TENNESSEE	19.2
10	HAWAII	18.9
11	OREGON	18.5
12	GEORGIA	18.3
13	NEW MEXICO	18.1
14	MISSISSIPPI	17.9
15	COLORADO	17.8
16	INDIANA	17.5
17	KENTUCKY	17.3
18	MINNESOTA	17.3
19	FLORIDA	17.2
20	OHIO	17.2
21	ALASKA	17.0
22	NORTH CAROLINA	16.9
23	ARKANSAS	16.8
24	MARYLAND	16.8
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.8
26	DELAWARE	16.7
27	ILLINOIS	16.7
28	PENNSYLVANIA	16.6
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.2
30	WISCONSIN	16.2
31	MONTANA	15.9
32	VIRGINIA	15.7
33	IOWA	15.6
34	OKLAHOMA	15.6
35	MISSOURI	15.5
36	NORTH DAKOTA	15.5
37	MASSACHUSETTS	15.4
38	TEXAS	15.4
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.2
40	KANSAS	15.0
41	WEST VIRGINIA	15.0
42	NEW YORK	14.7
43	NEBRASKA	14.6
44	RHODE ISLAND	14.6
45	WYOMING	14.5
46	MAINE	13.9
47	CONNECTICUT	13.6
48	NEW JERSEY	13.6
49	VERMONT	13.2
50	LOUISIANA	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	16.9

Table G-17

State & Local Elementary & Secondary Education Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MONTANA	295
2	WYOMING	293
3	ALASKA	257
4	MAINE	242
5	VERMONT	240
6	TEXAS	239
7	KANSAS	239
8	MISSISSIPPI	235
9	WEST VIRGINIA	230
10	SOUTH DAKOTA	229
11	NEW MEXICO	229
12	OKLAHOMA	227
13	LOUISIANA	223
14	IOWA	221
15	GEORGIA	220
16	IDAHO	218
17	ARKANSAS	218
18	NEBRASKA	216
19	NEW JERSEY	213
20	VIRGINIA	212
21	KENTUCKY	206
22	COLORADO	204
23	NEW YORK	203
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	202
25	NORTH CAROLINA	202
26	INDIANA	200
27	NORTH DAKOTA	200
28	ALABAMA	198
29	MICHIGAN	198
30	MINNESOTA	192
31	OREGON	191
32	WISCONSIN	191
33	UTAH	190
34	MISSOURI	189
35	HAWAII	189
36	CONNECTICUT	189
37	FLORIDA	188
38	ARIZONA	187
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	182
40	OHIO	181
41	TENNESSEE	178
42	MASSACHUSETTS	177
43	ILLINOIS	175
44	MARYLAND	175
45	DELAWARE	172
46	WASHINGTON	172
47	PENNSYLVANIA	171
48	NEVADA	167
49	RHODE ISLAND	164
50	CALIFORNIA	156
	NAT'L AVG	195

Table G-18

High School Graduation Rate

1988 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	MINNESOTA	90.9
2	NORTH DAKOTA	88.3
3	WYOMING	88.3
4	MONTANA	87.3
5	IOWA	85.8
6	NEBRASKA	85.4
7	CONNECTICUT	84.9
8	WISCONSIN	84.9
9	KANSAS	80.2
10	OHIO	79.6
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.6
12	UTAH	79.4
13	VERMONT	78.7
14	PENNSYLVANIA	78.4
15	NEW JERSEY	77.4
16	WEST VIRGINIA	77.3
17	ARKANSAS	77.2
18	WASHINGTON	77.1
19	INDIANA	76.3
20	NEVADA	75.9
21	ILLINOIS	75.6
22	IDAHO	75.4
23	ALABAMA	74.9
24	COLORADO	74.7
25	MAINE	74.4
26	MARYLAND	74.1
27	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.1
28	MISSOURI	74.0
29	MICHIGAN	73.6
30	OREGON	73.0
31	NEW MEXICO	71.9
32	DELAWARE	71.7
33	OKLAHOMA	71.7
34	VIRGINIA	71.6
35	MASSACHUSETTS	70.0
36	RHODE ISLAND	69.8
37	TENNESSEE	69.3
38	HAWAII	69.1
39	KENTUCKY	69.0
40	MISSISSIPPI	66.9
41	NORTH CAROLINA	66.7
42	CALIFORNIA	65.9
43	ALASKA	65.5
44	TEXAS	65.3
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	64.6
46	NEW YORK	62.3
47	LOUISIANA	61.4
48	ARIZONA	61.1
49	GEORGIA	61.0
50	FLORIDA	58.0
	NAT'L AVG.	71.4

Table G-19

ACT College Entrance Exam Average Score (1989) and Percent Change (1982 - 1989)

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE SCORE 1989*	*PERCENT CHANGE 1982 - 1989*
1	IOWA	20.1	-1.0
2	WISCONSIN	20.1	-1.5
3	MONTANA	19.8	1.5
4	MINNESOTA	19.7	-2.5
5	COLORADO	19.6	0.0
6	NEBRASKA	19.6	-1.5
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	19.4	1.6
8	WYOMING	19.4	1.0
9	IDAHO	19.1	1.1
10	KANSAS	19.1	1.1
11	OHIO	19.1	0.5
12	ARIZONA	19.0	1.6
13	MISSOURI	19.0	1.6
14	NEVADA	19.0	3.8
15	UTAH	18.9	2.7
16	ILLINOIS	18.8	1.1
17	NORTH DAKOTA	18.7	5.1
18	MICHIGAN	18.6	-0.5
19	ALABAMA	17.9	4.1
20	ALASKA	17.9	-4.3
21	TENNESSEE	17.9	2.3
22	KENTUCKY	17.8	1.7
23	NEW MEXICO	17.8	1.1
24	OKLAHOMA	17.7	0.6
25	ARKANSAS	17.6	-0.6
26	WEST VIRGINIA	17.4	0.0
27	LOUISIANA	17.1	2.4
28	MISSISSIPPI	15.9	2.6
	NAT'L AVG.	18.6	1.1

Table G-20

SAT College Entrance Exam Average Score (1991) and Percent Change (1982 - 1991)

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE SCORE 1991*	*PERCENT CHANGE 1982 - 1991*
1	OREGON	922	1.5
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	921	-0.4
3	ALASKA	920	NA
4	MARYLAND	904	1.7
5	CALIFORNIA	898	-0.1
6	MASSACHUSETTS	898	1.1
7	CONNECTICUT	897	0.1
8	DELAWARE	892	-0.6
9	VERMONT	890	-1.5
10	VIRGINIA	890	0.2
11	NEW JERSEY	886	2.0
12	HAWAII	883	3.0
13	FLORIDA	882	-0.8
14	NEW YORK	881	-1.7
15	RHODE ISLAND	880	0.3
16	MAINE	879	-1.2
17	PENNSYLVANIA	876	-1.0
18	INDIANA	875	1.7
19	TEXAS	874	0.7
20	GEORGIA	844	2.6
21	NORTH CAROLINA	844	2.1
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	832	5.3
	NATL AVG.	896	0.3

Table G-21
Percent Change in SAT or ACT Scores
1982 - 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.1
2	NORTH DAKOTA	5.1
3	ALABAMA	4.1
4	NEVADA	3.8
5	HAWAII	3.6
6	GEORGIA	2.9
7	NEW JERSEY	2.9
8	MARYLAND	2.8
9	UTAH	2.7
10	MISSISSIPPI	2.6
11	LOUISIANA	2.4
12	TENNESSEE	2.3
13	OREGON	2.1
14	RHODE ISLAND	2.1
15	MASSACHUSETTS	1.9
16	KENTUCKY	1.7
17	ARIZONA	1.6
18	MISSOURI	1.6
19	VIRGINIA	1.6
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.6
21	MONTANA	1.5
22	CONNECTICUT	1.3
23	INDIANA	1.3
24	NEW MEXICO	1.1
25	NORTH CAROLINA	1.1
26	ILLINOIS	1.1
27	IDAHO	1.1
28	KANSAS	1.1
29	WYOMING	1.0
30	TEXAS	1.0
31	MAINE	0.8
32	CALIFORNIA	0.8
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.8
34	DELAWARE	0.7
35	OKLAHOMA	0.6
36	OHIO	0.5
37	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
38	VERMONT	0.1
39	COLORADO	0.0
40	WASHINGTON	0.0
41	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
42	FLORIDA	-0.2
43	MICHIGAN	-0.5
44	ARKANSAS	-0.6
45	NEW YORK	-0.7
46	IOWA	-1.0
47	WISCONSIN	-1.5
48	NEBRASKA	-1.5
49	MINNESOTA	-2.5
50	ALASKA	-4.3

Table G-22
Institutions of Higher Education - Number & Enrollment
1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL*	*PUBLIC*	*PRIVATE*	*FTE ENROLLMENT (000's)*
1	CALIFORNIA	310	138	172	1,110
2	NEW YORK	326	90	236	776
3	TEXAS	174	107	67	619
4	ILLINOIS	166	59	107	481
5	PENNSYLVANIA	217	61	156	476
6	OHIO	152	61	91	413
7	MICHIGAN	97	44	53	383
8	FLORIDA	95	38	57	376
9	MASSACHUSETTS	117	30	87	326
10	NORTH CAROLINA	126	74	52	264
11	VIRGINIA	78	39	39	245
12	WISCONSIN	61	30	31	225
13	INDIANA	78	28	50	216
14	NEW JERSEY	62	33	29	214
15	MISSOURI	89	27	62	203
16	MINNESOTA	81	36	45	191
17	GEORGIA	95	47	48	189
18	WASHINGTON	55	33	22	185
19	TENNESSEE	86	24	62	171
20	ALABAMA	87	55	32	168
21	MARYLAND	57	33	24	167
22	ARIZONA	37	20	17	159
23	LOUISIANA	34	20	14	149
24	COLORADO	54	28	26	148
25	IOWA	58	18	40	138
26	KENTUCKY	59	22	37	129
27	OKLAHOMA	47	28	19	128
28	OREGON	46	21	25	116
29	CONNECTICUT	48	24	24	116
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	64	33	31	116
31	KANSAS	54	29	25	115
32	MISSISSIPPI	47	29	18	98
33	UTAH	14	9	5	90
34	NEBRASKA	36	20	16	78
35	ARKANSAS	37	20	17	73
36	WEST VIRGINIA	28	16	12	66
37	RHODE ISLAND	11	3	8	58
38	NEW MEXICO	26	22	4	58
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29	12	17	43
40	MAINE	31	13	18	42
41	IDAHO	11	6	5	39
42	HAWAII	14	9	5	39
43	NORTH DAKOTA	20	15	5	35
44	MONTANA	19	13	6	32
45	NEVADA	8	6	2	31
46	DELAWARE	10	5	5	31
47	VERMONT	22	6	16	29
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	19	7	12	27
49	WYOMING	9	8	1	21
50	ALASKA	8	3	5	18
	U.S. TOTAL	3,535	1,563	1,972	9,734

Table G-23

Minority Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education

Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*BLACK ENROLLMENT (%)*	*HISPANIC ENROLLMENT (%)*
1	MISSISSIPPI	26.9	0.3
2	LOUISIANA	23.4	1.9
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.8	0.6
4	ALABAMA	19.5	0.6
5	GEORGIA	18.6	1.0
6	NORTH CAROLINA	17.5	0.7
7	MARYLAND	15.9	1.7
8	TENNESSEE	13.8	0.6
9	VIRGINIA	13.7	1.2
10	ARKANSAS	13.4	0.4
11	ILLINOIS	12.1	5.9
12	DELAWARE	11.3	0.9
13	NEW YORK	11.0	7.0
14	NEW JERSEY	9.5	5.9
15	MICHIGAN	9.5	1.4
16	FLORIDA	9.4	10.6
17	TEXAS	8.9	14.8
18	MISSOURI	7.7	1.0
19	OHIO	7.0	0.8
20	PENNSYLVANIA	6.7	1.1
21	OKLAHOMA	6.7	1.4
22	CALIFORNIA	6.5	12.3
23	KENTUCKY	5.8	0.4
24	INDIANA	5.5	1.4
25	CONNECTICUT	5.4	2.9
26	NEVADA	4.6	4.8
27	MASSACHUSETTS	4.2	2.7
28	KANSAS	4.1	1.9
29	ALASKA	3.7	1.8
30	WEST VIRGINIA	3.6	0.4
31	WISCONSIN	3.2	1.2
32	RHODE ISLAND	2.9	1.6
33	ARIZONA	2.8	10.1
34	COLORADO	2.7	7.2
35	WASHINGTON	2.6	1.9
36	NEBRASKA	2.4	1.2
37	IOWA	2.2	0.9
38	NEW MEXICO	2.1	25.5
39	HAWAII	1.8	1.6
40	MINNESOTA	1.3	0.6
41	OREGON	1.3	1.6
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.1	1.2
43	WYOMING	1.0	2.4
44	VERMONT	0.8	0.7
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.7	0.2
46	IDAHO	0.6	1.4
47	UTAH	0.6	1.6
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.6	0.4
49	MAINE	0.5	0.3
50	MONTANA	0.4	0.8
	U.S. TOTAL	8.7	5.2

Table G-24

Net Migration of College Students

Fall, 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	NEW YORK	35.5
2	CALIFORNIA	14.5
3	MASSACHUSETTS	10.4
4	NORTH CAROLINA	8.4
5	INDIANA	7.6
6	ARIZONA	7.0
7	PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
8	MICHIGAN	6.7
9	VIRGINIA	6.2
10	ALABAMA	6.1
11	UTAH	5.3
12	RHODE ISLAND	4.8
13	FLORIDA	4.4
14	OREGON	4.2
15	TEXAS	4.1
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.0
17	WEST VIRGINIA	2.9
18	MISSOURI	2.8
19	WASHINGTON	2.6
20	WISCONSIN	2.6
21	TENNESSEE	2.6
22	IDAHO	2.4
23	KANSAS	2.2
24	VERMONT	2.2
25	IOWA	2.2
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.9
27	DELAWARE	1.8
28	MISSISSIPPI	1.6
29	GEORGIA	1.5
30	NORTH DAKOTA	1.4
31	LOUISIANA	1.3
32	KENTUCKY	1.1
33	OHIO	0.9
34	MINNESOTA	0.9
35	COLORADO	0.8
36	ARKANSAS	0.3
37	WYOMING	0.3
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.1
39	MAINE	-0.2
40	NEBRASKA	-0.2
41	NEW MEXICO	-0.3
42	NEVADA	-0.3
43	OKLAHOMA	-0.5
44	MONTANA	-1.0
45	HAWAII	-1.1
46	ALASKA	-1.4
47	MARYLAND	-4.3
48	CONNECTICUT	-7.4
49	ILLINOIS	-9.9
50	NEW JERSEY	-21.0
	U.S. TOTAL	0.0

Table G-25

Per Capita State Appropriations for Higher Education and Ten Year Gain

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*	*10 YR. PERCENT GAIN*
1	ALASKA	331	43
2	HAWAII	269	116
3	WYOMING	266	71
4	MINNESOTA	235	110
5	NORTH CAROLINA	224	125
6	NEW MEXICO	221	107
7	ALABAMA	215	125
8	NEBRASKA	209	98
9	IOWA	208	87
10	CALIFORNIA	205	92
11	NORTH DAKOTA	203	110
12	KANSAS	185	77
13	MARYLAND	185	141
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	185	87
15	DELAWARE	184	92
16	IDAHO	183	95
17	NEW YORK	175	91
18	VIRGINIA	174	111
19	WASHINGTON	173	80
20	WISCONSIN	172	65
21	MISSISSIPPI	172	70
22	UTAH	172	90
23	ARIZONA	167	119
24	KENTUCKY	165	97
25	OKLAHOMA	162	88
26	MICHIGAN	160	96
27	MAINE	160	213
28	INDIANA	158	97
29	COLORADO	157	96
30	TENNESSEE	153	118
31	TEXAS	152	76
32	ILLINOIS	151	72
33	GEORGIA	148	123
34	CONNECTICUT	148	132
35	OREGON	148	68
36	WEST VIRGINIA	146	57
37	MONTANA	146	73
38	RHODE ISLAND	141	68
39	OHIO	140	122
40	LOUISIANA	139	47
41	NEW JERSEY	137	103
42	NEVADA	136	163
43	ARKANSAS	136	70
44	SOUTH DAKOTA	131	79
45	FLORIDA	126	127
46	MISSOURI	125	86
47	PENNSYLVANIA	120	80
48	MASSACHUSETTS	116	116
49	VERMONT	106	96
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	66	122
	NAT'L AVG.	164	95

Table G-26

State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE)

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	9,892
2	HAWAII	7,458
3	WYOMING	5,574
4	NORTH CAROLINA	5,528
5	NEW JERSEY	5,337
6	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,288
7	CALIFORNIA	5,171
8	NEW MEXICO	5,141
9	MINNESOTA	4,963
10	MARYLAND	4,938
11	NEVADA	4,705
12	GEORGIA	4,688
13	ALABAMA	4,631
14	VIRGINIA	4,516
15	MISSISSIPPI	4,404
16	KENTUCKY	4,281
17	WASHINGTON	4,271
18	TENNESSEE	4,248
19	TEXAS	4,241
20	MAINE	4,219
21	FLORIDA	4,170
22	ARKANSAS	4,148
23	NEW YORK	4,106
24	IDAHO	4,011
25	CONNECTICUT	3,994
26	NORTH DAKOTA	3,951
27	KANSAS	3,880
28	WEST VIRGINIA	3,816
29	INDIANA	3,766
30	DELAWARE	3,760
31	NEBRASKA	3,712
32	MICHIGAN	3,673
33	IOWA	3,644
34	ARIZONA	3,595
35	OKLAHOMA	3,546
36	WISCONSIN	3,540
37	LOUISIANA	3,506
38	ILLINOIS	3,483
39	MONTANA	3,465
40	OHIO	3,458
41	OREGON	3,408
42	COLORADO	3,402
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,171
44	UTAH	3,039
45	MISSOURI	2,974
46	PENNSYLVANIA	2,858
47	RHODE ISLAND	2,504
48	MASSACHUSETTS	2,503
49	VERMONT	2,081
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,720
	NAT'L AVG.	4,041

Table G-27

State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE) as Percent of Per Capita Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	STATE	PERCENT
1	ALASKA	44
2	HAWAII	37
3	NEW MEXICO	36
4	MISSISSIPPI	35
5	SOUTH CAROLINA	35
6	WYOMING	34
7	NORTH CAROLINA	34
8	ALABAMA	31
9	ARKANSAS	29
10	KENTUCKY	29
11	NORTH DAKOTA	28
12	WEST VIRGINIA	28
13	GEORGIA	28
14	IDAHO	27
15	TENNESSEE	27
16	MINNESOTA	26
17	TEXAS	25
18	MAINE	25
19	CALIFORNIA	25
20	LOUISIANA	24
21	NEVADA	24
22	MONTANA	24
23	OKLAHOMA	23
24	VIRGINIA	23
25	WASHINGTON	23
26	INDIANA	22
27	MARYLAND	22
28	FLORIDA	22
29	NEBRASKA	22
30	KANSAS	22
31	ARIZONA	22
32	IOWA	22
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	22
34	UTAH	22
35	NEW JERSEY	21
36	WISCONSIN	20
37	MICHIGAN	20
38	OREGON	20
39	OHIO	20
40	DELAWARE	19
41	NEW YORK	18
42	COLORADO	18
43	ILLINOIS	17
44	MISSOURI	17
45	CONNECTICUT	16
46	PENNSYLVANIA	15
47	RHODE ISLAND	13
48	VERMONT	12
49	MASSACHUSETTS	11
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8
	NAT'L AVG	22

Table G-28

Tuition & Fees at "Flagship" State Universities

Resident and Non-Resident Undergraduate

Fall, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE ($)*	*NON-RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE ($)*	*RESIDENT AS % OF NON-RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE*
1	VERMONT	4,590	13,190	35
2	PENNSYLVANIA	4,048	8,444	48
3	MASSACHUSETTS	3,867	8,720	44
4	MICHIGAN	3,688	12,446	30
5	NEW JERSEY	3,432	6,390	54
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,358	9,638	35
7	DELAWARE	3,126	7,916	39
8	CONNECTICUT	2,975	7,775	38
9	ILLINOIS	2,969	6,755	44
10	VIRGINIA	2,966	8,136	36
11	MINNESOTA	2,626	6,044	43
12	RHODE ISLAND	2,561	7,065	36
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,560	6,400	40
14	MAINE	2,397	6,177	39
15	OHIO	2,343	6,942	34
16	MARYLAND	2,269	6,325	36
17	COLORADO	2,223	6,589	34
18	INDIANA	2,220	6,754	33
19	WISCONSIN	2,108	6,832	31
20	MISSOURI	2,083	5,865	36
21	MISSISSIPPI	2,059	3,241	64
22	LOUISIANA	2,043	5,243	39
23	NORTH DAKOTA	2,040	5,058	40
24	GEORGIA	2,001	5,313	38
25	CALIFORNIA	1,999	8,415	24
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,985	3,588	55
27	OREGON	1,965	5,724	34
28	WASHINGTON	1,954	5,434	36
29	NEBRASKA	1,915	4,675	41
30	IOWA	1,880	6,220	30
31	WEST VIRGINIA	1,777	4,645	38
32	TENNESSEE	1,712	4,916	35
33	KENTUCKY	1,710	4,710	36
34	ALASKA	1,662	4,104	40
35	UTAH	1,599	4,413	36
36	ARKANSAS	1,598	3,950	40
37	OKLAHOMA	1,574	4,530	35
38	KANSAS	1,564	4,688	33
39	NEW YORK	1,485	4,835	31
40	ARIZONA	1,478	6,484	23
41	ALABAMA	1,476	4,428	33
42	MONTANA	1,474	3,547	42
43	NEW MEXICO	1,453	5,150	28
44	NEVADA	1,380	4,680	29
45	HAWAII	1,327	3,777	35
46	FLORIDA	1,320	4,630	29
47	IDAHO	1,166	3,506	33
48	WYOMING	1,148	3,568	32
49	NORTH CAROLINA	1,084	5,751	19
50	TEXAS	1,021	4,141	25
	UNW. 50 STATE AVG.	2,145	5,975	36

Table G-29

Average Salary of Professors at "Flagship" State Universities

1991 - 1992

RANK	*STATE*	*PROFESSORS ($)*	*ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS ($)*	*ASSISTANT PROFESSORS ($)*
1	NEW JERSEY	79,900	57,900	45,400
2	CALIFORNIA	78,100	53,000	44,000
3	MICHIGAN	73,300	53,800	45,500
4	NEW YORK	71,200	51,800	39,100
5	VIRGINIA	70,700	47,400	39,200
6	CONNECTICUT	69,200	52,400	42,600
7	MARYLAND	68,600	48,300	40,800
8	TEXAS	68,300	45,000	39,300
9	PENNSYLVANIA	67,900	48,300	39,300
10	HAWAII	67,700	50,600	42,500
11	DELAWARE	66,200	48,400	38,900
12	NORTH CAROLINA	65,300	47,600	37,300
13	ILLINOIS	65,200	46,300	40,900
14	IOWA	65,000	47,500	39,600
15	COLORADO	64,200	48,900	40,300
16	WASHINGTON	64,200	45,200	39,500
17	INDIANA	63,900	45,000	37,100
18	ALASKA	63,700	49,100	37,500
19	MINNESOTA	63,000	45,900	40,000
20	MASSACHUSETTS	61,900	47,200	37,600
21	KENTUCKY	61,600	46,000	40,100
22	WISCONSIN	61,600	44,900	39,900
23	NEVADA	61,100	46,500	39,500
24	NEBRASKA	61,000	45,100	39,000
25	OHIO	60,800	47,200	37,900
26	VERMONT	60,700	44,700	37,400
27	FLORIDA	60,300	42,200	38,100
28	RHODE ISLAND	59,900	45,400	39,400
29	ARIZONA	59,600	44,500	38,900
30	LOUISIANA	59,300	44,300	37,900
31	GEORGIA	58,700	41,600	35,800
32	UTAH	57,200	41,000	36,900
33	ALABAMA	57,100	42,100	35,600
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	57,000	42,200	36,900
35	OKLAHOMA	56,900	43,100	34,800
36	NEW HAMPSHIRE	56,000	43,000	34,600
37	MAINE	55,700	42,700	35,600
38	TENNESSEE	55,000	40,800	36,200
39	NEW MEXICO	54,200	40,500	36,400
40	KANSAS	54,100	40,600	34,300
41	WYOMING	53,400	41,800	37,100
42	ARKANSAS	53,100	40,100	35,000
43	MISSOURI	53,000	39,800	36,700
44	OREGON	52,900	42,100	35,900
45	WEST VIRGINIA	50,800	40,700	34,000
46	IDAHO	49,400	39,700	36,600
47	MISSISSIPPI	49,000	37,400	35,100
48	NORTH DAKOTA	45,400	38,200	33,000
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	45,000	35,200	31,700
50	MONTANA	40,000	33,000	31,600
	UNW. 50 STATE AVG.	60,346	44,720	37,966

Table G-30

State & Local Higher Education Full-Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	IOWA	116.1
2	NEW MEXICO	111.2
3	NORTH DAKOTA	105.6
4	UTAH	105.2
5	WYOMING	104.2
6	DELAWARE	100.2
7	KANSAS	99.2
8	COLORADO	92.0
9	WISCONSIN	87.9
10	OREGON	85.7
11	IDAHO	84.8
12	MINNESOTA	84.7
13	MICHIGAN	81.9
14	NEBRASKA	81.7
15	WASHINGTON	78.8
16	INDIANA	78.6
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	78.5
18	VERMONT	77.6
19	MONTANA	76.7
20	NORTH CAROLINA	76.1
21	HAWAII	75.9
22	ALASKA	75.5
23	KENTUCKY	75.1
24	ALABAMA	74.0
25	OKLAHOMA	72.2
26	MISSISSIPPI	72.0
27	MARYLAND	71.2
28	ARIZONA	70.0
29	VIRGINIA	66.1
30	WEST VIRGINIA	66.0
31	TEXAS	64.1
32	OHIO	63.5
33	LOUISIANA	62.3
34	TENNESSEE	60.4
35	ILLINOIS	59.8
36	RHODE ISLAND	59.6
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	59.0
38	CALIFORNIA	58.4
39	NEVADA	56.2
40	ARKANSAS	55.2
41	MISSOURI	50.5
42	GEORGIA	49.7
43	MAINE	47.4
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.6
45	FLORIDA	43.0
46	NEW JERSEY	41.9
47	CONNECTICUT	39.0
48	NEW YORK	37.1
49	MASSACHUSETTS	36.9
50	PENNSYLVANIA	31.6
	NAT'L AVG	61.9

Table G-31

Ratio of State Per Pupil Support: Higher to Elementary & Secondary Education

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*RATIO*
1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.9
2	NEBRASKA	3.6
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.0
4	NEVADA	2.7
5	TENNESSEE	2.4
6	VIRGINIA	2.4
7	MISSISSIPPI	2.4
8	OREGON	2.4
9	ALASKA	2.3
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.3
11	TEXAS	2.2
12	ALABAMA	2.1
13	NORTH DAKOTA	2.0
14	IDAHO	2.0
15	ARKANSAS	2.0
16	MARYLAND	2.0
17	MICHIGAN	1.9
18	NORTH CAROLINA	1.8
19	ARIZONA	1.7
20	WYOMING	1.7
21	KANSAS	1.7
22	LOUISIANA	1.7
23	UTAH	1.7
24	MINNESOTA	1.7
25	COLORADO	1.7
26	GEORGIA	1.6
27	HAWAII	1.6
28	MISSOURI	1.6
29	MONTANA	1.6
30	OKLAHOMA	1.6
31	CALIFORNIA	1.6
32	ILLINOIS	1.6
33	IOWA	1.5
34	OHIO	1.5
35	KENTUCKY	1.5
36	WISCONSIN	1.5
37	NEW JERSEY	1.5
38	NEW MEXICO	1.5
39	WEST VIRGINIA	1.4
40	INDIANA	1.4
41	MAINE	1.4
42	FLORIDA	1.3
43	NEW YORK	1.1
44	WASHINGTON	1.1
45	CONNECTICUT	1.1
46	PENNSYLVANIA	1.0
47	DELAWARE	0.9
48	VERMONT	0.9
49	RHODE ISLAND	0.9
50	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
	NAT'L AVG.	1.5

Table G-32

Estimated Percent of Adults Age 18 - 64 Considered "Illiterate"

1985

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	LOUISIANA	16
2	MISSISSIPPI	16
3	NEW YORK	16
4	TEXAS	16
5	ARKANSAS	15
6	FLORIDA	15
7	HAWAII	15
8	KENTUCKY	15
9	RHODE ISLAND	15
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	15
11	TENNESSEE	15
12	CALIFORNIA	14
13	GEORGIA	14
14	ILLINOIS	14
15	NEW JERSEY	14
16	NEW MEXICO	14
17	NORTH CAROLINA	14
18	WEST VIRGINIA	14
19	ALABAMA	13
20	VIRGINIA	13
21	ARIZONA	12
22	CONNECTICUT	12
23	MARYLAND	12
24	MISSOURI	12
25	NORTH DAKOTA	12
26	PENNSYLVANIA	12
27	DELAWARE	11
28	INDIANA	11
29	MAINE	11
30	MASSACHUSETTS	11
31	MICHIGAN	11
32	OHIO	11
33	OKLAHOMA	11
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
35	IOWA	10
36	VERMONT	10
37	WISCONSIN	10
38	KANSAS	9
39	MINNESOTA	9
40	NEBRASKA	9
41	NEVADA	9
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9
43	COLORADO	8
44	IDAHO	8
45	MONTANA	8
46	OREGON	8
47	WASHINGTON	8
48	ALASKA	7
49	WYOMING	7
50	UTAH	6
	50 STATE AVG	13

SECTION H: WELFARE & SOCIAL SERVICES

Most programs providing welfare and social services are directed at low income populations. One indicator of the relative size of the target populations is the proportion of people receiving Food Stamps (H-7) because, unlike other welfare programs, a nationally uniform standard determines who is eligible. Generally, many more people are accepting Food Stamps than participate in the major federally assisted Aid for Families with Dependent Children (H-4) because of differing income thresholds for eligibility and the fact that AFDC isn't available to the many households without minor children living at home. People without children are eligible for ~~the~~ federal SSI program if they are aged, disabled, or blind and meet tests of inadequate income. Some states supplement the federal SSI benefits (H-10).

The key state decisions in the AFDC program are the straightforward ones of how high benefit payments will be (H-5) and the complex interrelated decision of the "standard of need." Because the value of Food Stamps goes down if states raise welfare payments, the two are often considered together (H-8 & H-9) when comparing states.

In recent years, there has been an emphasis on avoiding AFDC costs by making sure absent fathers pay a portion of the costs of providing for their children, with the state efforts varying considerably in their administrative costs and results (H-11). The costs of administering AFDC benefits also show considerable variation (H-6). The interaction of benefits paid, persons eligible, administrative costs, and state population and personal income appear in various measures of welfare program costs such as those shown in Tables H-1, H-2, and H-3.

Detailed statistics on these programs are maintained by the administering agencies in the individual states on a reasonably comparable basis. Units of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services consolidate the state reports for most programs into national data, but the Department of Agriculture does so for Food Stamps. These agencies have given reporting to Congress higher priority than preparing standard statistical reports, so many of the data items are first generally available in the "Green Book," a statistical compilation published annually by the House Ways and Means Committee.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table H-1

State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Total General Spending

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	19.6
2	NEW YORK	17.7
3	MAINE	17.3
4	OHIO	16.7
5	WISCONSIN	16.1
6	CALIFORNIA	15.2
7	MICHIGAN	15.0
8	MINNESOTA	15.0
9	RHODE ISLAND	14.9
10	KENTUCKY	14.9
11	ARKANSAS	14.7
12	PENNSYLVANIA	14.6
13	IOWA	13.7
14	WEST VIRGINIA	13.6
15	VERMONT	13.5
16	CONNECTICUT	13.4
17	ILLINOIS	13.1
18	OKLAHOMA	13.1
19	INDIANA	13.1
20	WASHINGTON	12.6
21	NEW JERSEY	12.1
22	MONTANA	11.6
23	NORTH DAKOTA	11.5
24	MISSOURI	11.5
25	MARYLAND	11.4
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.2
27	NEBRASKA	11.0
28	GEORGIA	11.0
29	TENNESSEE	10.9
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	10.8
31	MISSISSIPPI	10.8
32	LOUISIANA	10.5
33	NORTH CAROLINA	10.3
34	KANSAS	10.1
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.1
36	HAWAII	10.0
37	OREGON	9.9
38	ALABAMA	9.9
39	ARIZONA	9.8
40	COLORADO	9.6
41	IDAHO	9.4
42	UTAH	9.3
43	NEW MEXICO	9.3
44	FLORIDA	9.1
45	TEXAS	9.1
46	DELAWARE	8.9
47	VIRGINIA	8.2
48	ALASKA	7.0
49	NEVADA	6.2
50	WYOMING	5.1
	NAT'L AVG.	13.2

Table H-2

State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW YORK	4.1
2	MAINE	3.5
3	MASSACHUSETTS	3.4
4	MINNESOTA	3.3
5	WISCONSIN	3.2
6	RHODE ISLAND	3.0
7	OHIO	3.0
8	VERMONT	2.9
9	MICHIGAN	2.8
10	KENTUCKY	2.8
11	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8
12	WEST VIRGINIA	2.8
13	IOWA	2.7
14	ALASKA	2.7
15	CALIFORNIA	2.6
16	MONTANA	2.6
17	ARKANSAS	2.5
18	WASHINGTON	2.5
19	PENNSYLVANIA	2.5
20	OKLAHOMA	2.4
21	LOUISIANA	2.4
22	MISSISSIPPI	2.3
23	NEW MEXICO	2.3
24	ARIZONA	2.3
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.3
26	CONNECTICUT	2.2
27	INDIANA	2.2
28	OREGON	2.1
29	NEBRASKA	2.1
30	GEORGIA	2.1
31	HAWAII	2.1
32	ILLINOIS	2.1
33	UTAH	2.1
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.0
35	NEW JERSEY	1.9
36	MARYLAND	1.9
37	NORTH CAROLINA	1.9
38	ALABAMA	1.9
39	TENNESSEE	1.9
40	DELAWARE	1.8
41	KANSAS	1.8
42	IDAHO	1.8
43	COLORADO	1.8
44	MISSOURI	1.7
45	FLORIDA	1.7
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.6
47	TEXAS	1.6
48	WYOMING	1.6
49	VIRGINIA	1.4
50	NEVADA	1.2
	NAT'L AVG.	2.5

Table H-3

State & Local Spending for Welfare Per Capita

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	868
2	MASSACHUSETTS	737
3	MINNESOTA	585
4	MAINE	562
5	ALASKA	550
6	CONNECTICUT	545
7	RHODE ISLAND	537
8	WISCONSIN	531
9	CALIFORNIA	501
10	MICHIGAN	495
11	OHIO	494
12	VERMONT	472
13	NEW JERSEY	462
14	PENNSYLVANIA	433
15	IOWA	432
16	WASHINGTON	427
17	MARYLAND	398
18	ILLINOIS	397
19	NORTH DAKOTA	392
20	KENTUCKY	389
21	HAWAII	388
22	MONTANA	366
23	INDIANA	356
24	WEST VIRGINIA	353
25	ARIZONA	350
26	OKLAHOMA	350
27	DELAWARE	342
28	OREGON	338
29	ARKANSAS	336
30	NEBRASKA	334
31	GEORGIA	333
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	333
33	LOUISIANA	320
34	COLORADO	312
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	310
36	KANSAS	306
37	NEW MEXICO	303
38	NORTH CAROLINA	290
39	FLORIDA	288
40	TENNESSEE	284
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	282
42	MISSOURI	281
43	MISSISSIPPI	276
44	UTAH	267
45	ALABAMA	266
46	VIRGINIA	257
47	TEXAS	253
48	IDAHO	248
49	WYOMING	241
50	NEVADA	209
	NAT'L AVG.	431

Table H-4
AFDC and AFDC Unemployed Parent Recipients as Percent of Population
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AFDC (%)*	*AFDC UNEMPLOYED PARENT (%)*
1	MICHIGAN	7.0	1.1
2	MISSISSIPPI	6.9	0.0
3	LOUISIANA	6.7	0.0
4	CALIFORNIA	6.4	1.2
5	WEST VIRGINIA	6.1	1.9
6	OHIO	5.8	0.8
7	ILLINOIS	5.6	0.4
8	NEW YORK	5.5	0.2
9	WISCONSIN	4.9	0.8
10	KENTUCKY	4.8	0.0
11	WASHINGTON	4.7	0.8
12	RHODE ISLAND	4.6	0.1
13	MAINE	4.5	0.5
14	GEORGIA	4.5	0.0
15	PENNSYLVANIA	4.4	0.3
16	TENNESSEE	4.3	0.0
17	MASSACHUSETTS	4.3	0.1
18	MISSOURI	4.1	0.3
19	NEW MEXICO	4.1	0.0
20	NEW JERSEY	4.0	0.1
21	HAWAII	4.0	0.2
22	VERMONT	3.9	0.5
23	MARYLAND	3.9	0.1
24	MINNESOTA	3.9	0.7
25	ALASKA	3.7	0.0
26	CONNECTICUT	3.6	0.1
27	TEXAS	3.6	0.0
28	MONTANA	3.6	0.5
29	OKLAHOMA	3.6	0.0
30	IOWA	3.5	0.3
31	ARIZONA	3.4	0.0
32	NORTH CAROLINA	3.4	0.0
33	ALABAMA	3.2	0.0
34	DELAWARE	3.2	0.0
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.2	0.0
36	OREGON	3.1	0.2
37	WYOMING	3.1	0.0
38	KANSAS	3.1	0.3
39	COLORADO	3.1	0.0
40	ARKANSAS	3.0	0.0
41	FLORIDA	2.8	0.0
42	INDIANA	2.8	0.0
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.7	0.0
44	NEBRASKA	2.7	0.3
45	UTAH	2.6	0.0
46	VIRGINIA	2.4	0.0
47	NORTH DAKOTA	2.4	0.0
48	NEVADA	1.9	0.0
49	IDAHO	1.6	0.0
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.5	0.0
	50 STATE AVG.	4.6	0.4

Table H-5

Maximum AFDC Benefits, Family of Three

January, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*MAXIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT ($)*	*MAXIMUM BENEFIT AS PERCENT OF PER CAPITA INCOME*
1	ALASKA	891	48
2	CALIFORNIA	694	40
3	CONNECTICUT	680	32
4	VERMONT	679	47
5	HAWAII	632	37
6	NEW YORK	577	31
7	RHODE ISLAND	554	36
8	MASSACHUSETTS	539	29
9	MINNESOTA	532	34
10	WASHINGTON	531	34
11	MICHIGAN	525	34
12	WISCONSIN	517	36
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	516	30
14	MAINE	453	32
15	OREGON	444	31
16	IOWA	426	30
17	NEW JERSEY	424	20
18	PENNSYLVANIA	421	27
19	KANSAS	409	28
20	MARYLAND	406	22
21	UTAH	402	34
22	NORTH DAKOTA	401	35
23	SOUTH DAKOTA	385	31
24	MONTANA	370	30
25	ILLINOIS	367	22
26	NEBRASKA	364	26
27	WYOMING	360	27
28	COLORADO	356	23
29	VIRGINIA	354	21
30	OKLAHOMA	341	26
31	DELAWARE	338	21
32	OHIO	334	23
33	NEVADA	330	20
34	IDAHO	317	25
35	NEW MEXICO	310	26
36	FLORIDA	294	19
37	ARIZONA	293	21
38	MISSOURI	292	20
39	INDIANA	288	21
40	GEORGIA	280	20
41	NORTH CAROLINA	272	20
42	WEST VIRGINIA	249	22
43	KENTUCKY	228	18
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	210	16
45	ARKANSAS	204	17
46	TENNESSEE	195	15
47	LOUISIANA	190	16
48	TEXAS	184	13
49	ALABAMA	124	10
50	MISSISSIPPI	120	11
	U.S. MEDIAN	367	23

Table H-6

Cost Per Case of Administering AFDC Program

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	OREGON	1,261
2	IDAHO	1,244
3	ALASKA	1,139
4	DELAWARE	1,017
5	NEW YORK	987
6	OKLAHOMA	877
7	WASHINGTON	853
8	NEVADA	825
9	NEW JERSEY	785
10	MINNESOTA	761
11	CONNECTICUT	755
12	MASSACHUSETTS	747
13	PENNSYLVANIA	724
14	VERMONT	715
15	UTAH	694
16	VIRGINIA	679
17	KANSAS	663
18	MICHIGAN	656
19	CALIFORNIA	654
20	NORTH DAKOTA	643
21	WYOMING	640
22	NEBRASKA	624
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	621
24	FLORIDA	613
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	598
26	NORTH CAROLINA	579
27	MARYLAND	576
28	GEORGIA	569
29	INDIANA	560
30	MONTANA	551
31	COLORADO	550
32	SOUTH DAKOTA	540
33	MAINE	538
34	NEW MEXICO	499
35	HAWAII	497
36	RHODE ISLAND	492
37	ILLINOIS	452
38	ARKANSAS	428
39	KENTUCKY	403
40	IOWA	385
41	MISSOURI	384
42	TENNESSEE	371
43	ARIZONA	365
44	ALABAMA	339
45	TEXAS	336
46	WISCONSIN	292
47	OHIO	288
48	LOUISIANA	252
49	WEST VIRGINIA	176
50	MISSISSIPPI	165
	NAT'L AVG	593

Table H-7

Food Stamp Recipients as Percent of Population

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	20.2
2	MISSISSIPPI	19.4
3	LOUISIANA	17.2
4	KENTUCKY	12.4
5	ALABAMA	11.1
6	TEXAS	11.1
7	TENNESSEE	10.8
8	NEW MEXICO	10.4
9	ARKANSAS	10.0
10	OHIO	9.9
11	MICHIGAN	9.9
12	ILLINOIS	8.9
13	ARIZONA	8.6
14	NEW YORK	8.6
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
16	MISSOURI	8.4
17	PENNSYLVANIA	7.9
18	OKLAHOMA	7.9
19	MAINE	7.7
20	OREGON	7.6
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.2
22	MONTAÑA	7.1
23	HAWAII	6.9
24	WASHINGTON	6.9
25	COLORADO	6.7
26	CALIFORNIA	6.5
27	RHODE ISLAND	6.4
28	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
29	WYOMING	6.2
30	IOWA	6.1
31	NORTH DAKOTA	6.1
32	VERMONT	6.0
33	FLORIDA	6.0
34	NEBRASKA	6.0
35	MINNESOTA	6.0
36	WISCONSIN	5.8
37	MASSACHUSETTS	5.8
38	UTAH	5.7
39	KANSAS	5.7
40	INDIANA	5.6
41	VIRGINIA	5.6
42	MARYLAND	5.3
43	GEORGIA	5.2
44	DELAWARE	5.0
45	NEW JERSEY	4.9
46	ALASKA	4.5
47	NEVADA	4.2
48	CONNECTICUT	4.0
49	IDAHO	3.9
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.8
	NAT'L AVG.	8.1

Table H-8

Average Monthly Value of Food Stamps Per Household

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	262.85
2	HAWAII	218.38
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	190.51
4	TEXAS	184.60
5	NEW MEXICO	184.25
6	LOUISIANA	181.69
7	ARIZONA	181.41
8	INDIANA	173.14
9	DELAWARE	172.08
10	WYOMING	170.56
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	170.40
12	FLORIDA	167.40
13	ILLINOIS	166.08
14	KENTUCKY	165.83
15	MISSISSIPPI	165.58
16	WEST VIRGINIA	165.21
17	ALABAMA	165.11
18	UTAH	164.44
19	MONTANA	161.55
20	NEW JERSEY	160.30
21	GEORGIA	158.55
22	OHIO	157.01
23	IDAHO	156.79
24	WISCONSIN	156.68
25	MISSOURI	156.41
26	NEVADA	155.26
27	MARYLAND	154.98
28	TENNESSEE	151.78
29	ARKANSAS	150.26
30	OREGON	150.09
31	COLORADO	149.70
32	KANSAS	148.84
33	NORTH CAROLINA	142.58
34	NORTH DAKOTA	138.07
35	WASHINGTON	137.09
36	VIRGINIA	135.44
37	PENNSYLVANIA	134.33
38	IOWA	133.85
39	NEBRASKA	131.82
40	NEW YORK	130.07
41	MINNESOTA	127.05
42	RHODE ISLAND	125.09
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	121.67
44	CALIFORNIA	117.53
45	OKLAHOMA	116.22
46	CONNECTICUT	115.60
47	MASSACHUSETTS	113.28
48	VERMONT	108.51
49	MICHIGAN	96.24
50	MAINE	86.63
	NAT'L AVG.	151.79

Table H-9

Percent Change in Purchasing Power of Combined AFDC & Food Stamp Benefit, Family of Four, No Income

1972 - 1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MAINE	0.3
2	CALIFORNIA	-3.6
3	MISSOURI	-9.0
4	DELAWARE	-10.3
5	MISSISSIPPI	-10.8
6	MARYLAND	-11.4
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	-11.6
8	ARKANSAS	-13.0
9	FLORIDA	-13.5
10	LOUISIANA	-13.7
11	NEVADA	-14.7
12	RHODE ISLAND	-14.8
13	OKLAHOMA	-15.3
14	WEST VIRGINIA	-15.3
15	GEORGIA	-15.3
16	MONTANA	-17.3
17	CONNECTICUT	-18.3
18	NEW YORK	-18.4
19	OREGON	-19.1
20	VERMONT	-19.3
21	ARIZONA	-19.8
22	WASHINGTON	-20.0
23	WISCONSIN	-20.2
24	NORTH CAROLINA	-20.5
25	OHIO	-20.6
26	NEBRASKA	-21.1
27	NEW MEXICO	-22.3
28	IOWA	-22.3
29	UTAH	-22.4
30	TENNESSEE	-22.7
31	ALABAMA	-23.1
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-23.6
33	COLORADO	-24.3
34	INDIANA	-24.9
35	KENTUCKY	-25.0
36	WYOMING	-25.1
37	TEXAS	-25.3
38	MINNESOTA	-25.5
39	MASSACHUSETTS	-26.4
40	VIRGINIA	-29.2
41	KANSAS	-29.7
42	PENNSYLVANIA	-30.9
43	NEW JERSEY	-31.6
44	NORTH DAKOTA	-31.6
45	ILLINOIS	-32.1
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	-32.9
47	MICHIGAN	-33.8
48	IDAHO	-37.3
49	ALASKA	NA
50	HAWAII	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	-21.4

Table H-10
State Supplementation of Federal SSI Benefits, Per Capita Cost
Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	CALIFORNIA	76.42
2	ALASKA	23.58
3	NEW YORK	21.58
4	CONNECTICUT	20.59
5	WISCONSIN	20.50
6	MASSACHUSETTS	19.47
7	VERMONT	15.43
8	COLORADO	12.95
9	RHODE ISLAND	11.69
10	OKLAHOMA	10.86
11	MINNESOTA	10.04
12	HAWAII	9.82
13	NORTH CAROLINA	9.52
14	MICHIGAN	8.03
15	NEW JERSEY	6.95
16	PENNSYLVANIA	6.70
17	OREGON	6.31
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.17
19	MAINE	6.10
20	ILLINOIS	5.00
21	IDAHO	4.18
22	WASHINGTON	4.09
23	NEBRASKA	3.67
24	KENTUCKY	3.15
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.55
26	VIRGINIA	2.47
27	NEVADA	2.44
28	NORTH DAKOTA	2.18
29	ALABAMA	1.63
30	MARYLAND	1.29
31	FLORIDA	1.13
32	MONTANA	1.08
33	DELAWARE	1.06
34	IOWA	0.87
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.81
36	ARIZONA	0.70
37	WYOMING	0.62
38	INDIANA	0.59
39	MISSOURI	0.55
40	UTAH	0.47
41	NEW MEXICO	0.17
42	MISSISSIPPI	0.01
43	KANSAS	0.01
44	ARKANSAS	0.01
45	LOUISIANA	0.01
46	OHIO	0.00
47	GEORGIA	0.00
48	TENNESSEE	0.00
49	TEXAS	0.00
50	WEST VIRGINIA	0.00
	50 STATE AVG.	14.43

Table H-11

Child Support Enforcement Collections

Fiscal Year 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PER CAPITA ($)*	*PER DOLLAR OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ($)*
1	MICHIGAN	69.36	7.82
2	PENNSYLVANIA	52.01	8.77
3	WISCONSIN	49.33	5.76
4	ALASKA	48.72	4.12
5	OHIO	45.13	7.21
6	NEW JERSEY	36.47	3.66
7	WASHINGTON	36.10	3.13
8	NEBRASKA	33.14	4.47
9	MINNESOTA	31.84	3.58
10	MARYLAND	31.66	3.80
11	DELAWARE	30.32	3.16
12	MAINE	29.07	3.80
13	MASSACHUSETTS	29.05	3.75
14	OREGON	27.58	4.48
15	IOWA	25.57	5.00
16	MISSOURI	25.39	4.71
17	HAWAII	24.90	3.63
18	IDAHO	22.75	4.02
19	UTAH	22.11	3.10
20	NEW YORK	20.65	2.54
21	CONNECTICUT	20.29	2.46
22	RHODE ISLAND	19.93	2.53
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.57	3.68
24	KANSAS	18.16	2.76
25	NORTH CAROLINA	18.15	3.17
26	VIRGINIA	17.88	2.35
27	CALIFORNIA	17.56	2.59
28	GEORGIA	17.46	3.07
29	INDIANA	17.33	6.16
30	VERMONT	16.70	3.62
31	ALABAMA	16.38	2.78
32	KENTUCKY	16.28	2.55
33	NORTH DAKOTA	16.28	3.59
34	WYOMING	15.87	3.43
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.80	3.93
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.00	2.60
37	TENNESSEE	14.66	4.28
38	LOUISIANA	14.34	3.12
39	FLORIDA	13.65	2.66
40	NEVADA	13.48	2.10
41	WEST VIRGINIA	12.10	2.75
42	COLORADO	12.02	2.83
43	ILLINOIS	11.90	2.61
44	MISSISSIPPI	11.85	1.56
45	ARKANSAS	11.06	2.80
46	MONTANA	11.01	2.75
47	OKLAHOMA	10.24	2.28
48	NEW MEXICO	9.50	2.00
49	TEXAS	8.71	2.15
50	ARIZONA	7.58	1.49
	NAT'L AVG.	24.27	3.76

Table H-12

State & Local Welfare Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW YORK	38
2	ALASKA	32
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30
4	WISCONSIN	28
5	MONTANA	27
6	DELAWARE	26
7	MINNESOTA	26
8	NEBRASKA	26
9	OKLAHOMA	25
10	PENNSYLVANIA	24
11	NEW JERSEY	24
12	OHIO	23
13	VERMONT	21
14	RHODE ISLAND	20
15	IOWA	20
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	19
17	TENNESSEE	19
18	NORTH DAKOTA	19
19	CONNECTICUT	18
20	ILLINOIS	18
21	MARYLAND	18
22	MAINE	18
23	MICHIGAN	18
24	KANSAS	18
25	MISSOURI	18
26	NORTH CAROLINA	18
27	MASSACHUSETTS	17
28	OREGON	17
29	COLORADO	16
30	CALIFORNIA	16
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	16
32	NEW MEXICO	15
33	ARKANSAS	15
34	INDIANA	15
35	VIRGINIA	15
36	LOUISIANA	15
37	MISSISSIPPI	15
38	WASHINGTON	15
39	UTAH	14
40	KENTUCKY	14
41	ALABAMA	14
42	WYOMING	13
43	GEORGIA	12
44	WEST VIRGINIA	12
45	ARIZONA	12
46	TEXAS	11
47	HAWAII	11
48	NEVADA	10
49	FLORIDA	10
50	IDAHO	8
	NAT'L AVG.	19

SECTION I: HEALTH

Most background data on individual health, such as the number of people whose activities are limited by their health and total spending on health care, are obtained through surveys that don't provide a reliable basis for state-by-state statistics. High quality state data are available when health events, like birth and death, create "vital statistics," which are maintained by state governments and collected by the National Center for Health Statistics, the provider of one-stop shopping for most health data. Often these data are packaged in useful ways for considering state policies by private organizations such as the Children's Defense Fund. Working with health statistics presents difficult problems because many indicators of health are closely related to population characteristics that aren't readily controllable by government action. For example, high accidental death rates (I-8) appear in states with a younger-than-average population and high infant mortality rates (I-4) appear in states with a poorer-than-average population. Because they are licensed, it is easier to find statistics on health care providers, like physicians and hospitals, than on health care problems or health care consumers.

Data on public programs for health care for the poor are maintained by the states that, with their local agencies, administer them. These data are collected by administering agencies of the Department of Health and Human Services and made available through the National Center, the House Ways and Means Committee, and private groups.

By far the most extensive state program providing health care for low-income persons is Medicaid. The number of recipients (I-13) depends upon the economic condition's of a state's population, state (AFDC) and federal (SSI) decisions on who is eligible for welfare cash payments because such people are automatically eligible for Medicaid, and state decisions on the family income thresholds to be used to admit others to the rolls. Spending per case depends upon the decisions on types of treatment followed by health professionals, which vary among regions, the types of optional services which each state elects to cover, and the amount of reimbursements each state elects to pay for different forms of treatment. Total costs of Medicaid in state budgets reflect these factors, the number of persons participating in the program, and the percentage of costs paid by federal aid.

Total state and local health costs measured by available statistics include public health programs, like vaccinations and health education, Medicaid, the costs of state and local government hospitals and clinics, and subsidies provided by state and local governments to providers of health care. State health care bills are much higher than these costs because states purchase health care for the residents of state mental institutions and prisons and state employees and their dependents covered by health insurance plans. The costs of care provided through these mechanisms appear in the statistics as private health care expenditures.

Table I-1
Average Life Expectancy
Births in 1979 - 1981

RANK	*STATE*	*YEARS*
1	HAWAII	77.0
2	MINNESOTA	76.2
3	IOWA	75.8
4	UTAH	75.8
5	NORTH DAKOTA	75.7
6	NEBRASKA	75.5
7	WISCONSIN	75.4
8	COLORADO	75.3
9	KANSAS	75.3
10	IDAHO	75.2
11	CONNECTICUT	75.1
12	WASHINGTON	75.1
13	MASSACHUSETTS	75.0
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75.0
15	OREGON	75.0
16	SOUTH DAKOTA	75.0
17	RHODE ISLAND	74.8
18	VERMONT	74.8
19	CALIFORNIA	74.6
20	MAINE	74.6
21	ARIZONA	74.3
22	FLORIDA	74.0
23	NEW JERSEY	74.0
24	NEW MEXICO	74.0
25	MONTANA	73.9
26	INDIANA	73.8
27	MISSOURI	73.8
28	WYOMING	73.8
29	ARKANSAS	73.7
30	MICHIGAN	73.7
31	NEW YORK	73.7
32	OKLAHOMA	73.7
33	PENNSYLVANIA	73.6
34	TEXAS	73.6
35	OHIO	73.5
36	ILLINOIS	73.4
37	VIRGINIA	73.4
38	MARYLAND	73.3
39	TENNESSEE	73.3
40	DELAWARE	73.2
41	KENTUCKY	73.1
42	NORTH CAROLINA	73.0
43	WEST VIRGINIA	72.8
44	NEVADA	72.6
45	ALABAMA	72.5
46	ALASKA	72.2
47	GEORGIA	72.2
48	MISSISSIPPI	72.0
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	71.8
50	LOUISIANA	71.7
	NAT'L AVG.	73.9

Table I-2
Percent of Women of Childbearing Age Giving Birth
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	9.0
2	ALASKA	9.0
3	ARIZONA	8.3
4	CALIFORNIA	8.2
5	NEW MEXICO	7.6
6	TEXAS	7.5
7	NEVADA	7.4
8	HAWAII	7.4
9	FLORIDA	7.2
10	MISSISSIPPI	7.1
11	SOUTH DAKOTA	7.1
12	GEORGIA	7.0
13	ILLINOIS	6.9
14	LOUISIANA	6.9
15	NEW YORK	6.9
16	IDAHO	6.8
17	KANSAS	6.8
18	MARYLAND	6.8
19	NEW JERSEY	6.7
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.7
21	ARKANSAS	6.7
22	MICHIGAN	6.7
23	DELAWARE	6.6
24	NEBRASKA	6.6
25	CONNECTICUT	6.6
26	MINNESOTA	6.6
27	MISSOURI	6.6
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.6
29	WASHINGTON	6.6
30	NORTH CAROLINA	6.5
31	VIRGINIA	6.5
32	OHIO	6.4
33	ALABAMA	6.4
34	MONTANA	6.4
35	NORTH DAKOTA	6.4
36	WISCONSIN	6.4
37	MASSACHUSETTS	6.4
38	OKLAHOMA	6.3
39	COLORADO	6.3
40	INDIANA	6.3
41	RHODE ISLAND	6.3
42	TENNESSEE	6.2
43	PENNSYLVANIA	6.2
44	OREGON	6.1
45	MAINE	6.1
46	IOWA	6.1
47	KENTUCKY	6.1
48	VERMONT	6.0
49	WYOMING	5.9
50	WEST VIRGINIA	5.2
	NAT'L AVG.	6.9

Table I-3

Legal Abortions per 1,000 live Births

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	CALIFORNIA	628
2	RHODE ISLAND	537
3	DELAWARE	525
4	NEW YORK	519
5	MASSACHUSETTS	441
6	CONNECTICUT	421
7	WASHINGTON	411
8	VERMONT	408
9	NORTH CAROLINA	386
10	NEVADA	377
11	VIRGINIA	367
12	FLORIDA	356
13	GEORGIA	335
14	MICHIGAN	335
15	OREGON	334
16	HAWAII	319
17	MARYLAND	310
18	PENNSYLVANIA	307
19	NEW JERSEY	306
20	TENNESSEE	305
21	MAINE	275
22	ILLINOIS	273
23	MINNESOTA	269
24	TEXAS	269
25	OKLAHOMA	262
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	257
27	WISCONSIN	254
28	NEBRASKA	251
29	MONTANA	245
30	ALABAMA	243
31	ARIZONA	243
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	239
33	COLORADO	233
34	KENTUCKY	228
35	MISSOURI	228
36	NORTH DAKOTA	220
37	OHIO	215
38	LOUISIANA	208
39	KANSAS	195
40	NEW MEXICO	190
41	IOWA	168
42	INDIANA	160
43	WEST VIRGINIA	159
44	ARKANSAS	155
45	ALASKA	132
46	UTAH	131
47	MISSISSIPPI	123
48	IDAHO	105
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	80
50	WYOMING	49
	NAT'L AVG.	352

Table I-4

Infant Mortality, Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RATE*
1	GEORGIA	12.6
2	NORTH CAROLINA	12.5
3	MISSISSIPPI	12.3
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.3
5	ALABAMA	12.1
6	DELAWARE	11.8
7	ALASKA	11.6
8	ILLINOIS	11.3
9	MARYLAND	11.3
10	MICHIGAN	11.1
11	INDIANA	11.0
12	LOUISIANA	11.0
13	NEW YORK	10.8
14	TENNESSEE	10.8
15	ARKANSAS	10.7
16	KENTUCKY	10.7
17	FLORIDA	10.6
18	NORTH DAKOTA	10.5
19	VIRGINIA	10.4
20	MISSOURI	10.1
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.1
22	NEW MEXICO	10.0
23	NEW JERSEY	9.9
24	PENNSYLVANIA	9.9
25	ARIZONA	9.7
26	OHIO	9.7
27	COLORADO	9.6
28	NEBRASKA	9.0
29	OKLAHOMA	9.0
30	TEXAS	9.0
31	WASHINGTON	9.0
32	WEST VIRGINIA	9.0
33	CONNECTICUT	8.9
34	WYOMING	8.9
35	IDAHO	8.8
36	IOWA	8.7
37	MONTANA	8.7
38	CALIFORNIA	8.6
39	OREGON	8.6
40	NEVADA	8.4
41	WISCONSIN	8.4
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.3
43	RHODE ISLAND	8.2
44	KANSAS	8.0
45	UTAH	8.0
46	MAINE	7.9
47	MASSACHUSETTS	7.9
48	MINNESOTA	7.8
49	HAWAII	7.2
50	VERMONT	6.8
	NAT'L AVG.	10.0

Table I-5

Percent of Births That Were Low Birthweight and Percent of Mothers Who Received Late or No Prenatal Care

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (%)*	*LATE OR NO PRENATAL CARE (%)*
1	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.0	10.1
2	LOUISIANA	8.8	6.9
3	MISSISSIPPI	8.7	4.1
4	GEORGIA	8.4	6.9
5	ARKANSAS	8.2	7.3
6	MARYLAND	8.1	4.2
7	ALABAMA	8.0	6.4
8	NORTH CAROLINA	8.0	5.6
9	TENNESSEE	7.9	5.2
10	COLORADO	7.8	5.3
11	NEW YORK	7.8	6.9
12	FLORIDA	7.7	8.2
13	ILLINOIS	7.5	5.1
14	NEVADA	7.5	9.4
15	DELAWARE	7.4	4.1
16	MICHIGAN	7.3	3.7
17	NEW MEXICO	7.2	16.1
18	NEW JERSEY	7.0	5.4
19	VIRGINIA	7.0	4.2
20	WYOMING	7.0	4.6
21	HAWAII	6.9	5.4
22	OHIO	6.9	3.8
23	PENNSYLVANIA	6.9	5.7
24	MISSOURI	6.8	4.4
25	TEXAS	6.8	11.5
26	CONNECTICUT	6.7	3.9
27	KENTUCKY	6.7	5.0
28	INDIANA	6.6	4.9
29	OKLAHOMA	6.5	6.3
30	WEST VIRGINIA	6.4	5.9
31	ARIZONA	6.2	10.2
32	KANSAS	6.1	3.8
33	CALIFORNIA	6.0	6.1
34	MASSACHUSETTS	6.0	3.1
35	MONTANA	6.0	5.1
36	RHODE ISLAND	6.0	3.0
37	UTAH	5.7	2.8
38	NEBRASKA	5.5	3.2
39	IOWA	5.4	2.5
40	WISCONSIN	5.4	3.3
41	WASHINGTON	5.3	5.0
42	OREGON	5.2	6.4
43	IDAHO	5.1	5.6
44	ALASKA	5.0	4.0
45	MINNESOTA	5.0	4.4
46	VERMONT	5.0	3.7
47	MAINE	4.9	2.8
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.8	3.0
49	NORTH DAKOTA	4.8	2.8
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.7	5.8
	NAT'L AVG.	6.9	6.1

Table I-6

Percent of All Births to Mothers Under 20

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	20.7
2	ARKANSAS	18.9
3	ALABAMA	17.4
4	KENTUCKY	17.3
5	TENNESSEE	17.2
6	WEST VIRGINIA	16.9
7	LOUISIANA	16.8
8	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.8
9	GEORGIA	16.5
10	NORTH CAROLINA	16.0
11	OKLAHOMA	16.0
12	NEW MEXICO	15.7
13	TEXAS	15.2
14	INDIANA	14.1
15	ARIZONA	13.8
16	FLORIDA	13.7
17	MISSOURI	13.7
18	OHIO	13.5
19	DELAWARE	12.8
20	ILLINOIS	12.5
21	MICHIGAN	12.5
22	NEVADA	12.5
23	WYOMING	12.0
24	IDAHO	11.6
25	KANSAS	11.4
26	OREGON	11.4
27	MARYLAND	11.2
28	VIRGINIA	11.2
29	CALIFORNIA	11.1
30	MAINE	10.9
31	PENNSYLVANIA	10.9
32	COLORADO	10.7
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.6
34	WASHINGTON	10.6
35	RHODE ISLAND	10.3
36	MONTANA	9.9
37	WISCONSIN	9.8
38	HAWAII	9.4
39	NEW YORK	9.4
40	ALASKA	9.3
41	IOWA	9.3
42	NEBRASKA	9.3
43	UTAH	9.3
44	NEW JERSEY	8.9
45	VERMONT	8.9
46	CONNECTICUT	8.6
47	MASSACHUSETTS	8.2
48	NORTH DAKOTA	7.6
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.5
50	MINNESOTA	7.3
	NAT'L AVG.	12.5

Table I-7

Death Rates by Major Cause Per 100,000 Resident Population

1988

STATE	DISEASES OF THE HEART	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	CEREB.-VASC. DISEASES	PULMONARY DISEASES
ALABAMA	323.5	206.2	71.2	35.1
ALASKA	88.7	85.7	16.4	13.5
ARIZONA	251.5	180.0	43.9	41.9
ARKANSAS	359.4	225.8	88.9	36.2
CALIFORNIA	249.5	168.5	56.5	34.2
COLORADO	196.2	134.9	40.1	39.3
CONNECTICUT	318.8	211.9	53.9	29.3
DELAWARE	309.8	217.7	44.7	30.2
FLORIDA	380.4	253.0	71.5	43.1
GEORGIA	266.7	171.2	63.7	29.0
HAWAII	167.3	139.3	39.2	17.5
IDAHO	237.1	158.8	60.1	40.2
ILLINOIS	340.8	202.3	59.9	30.4
INDIANA	318.0	204.3	70.0	37.4
IOWA	359.2	218.4	78.1	42.5
KANSAS	322.8	199.6	71.3	40.4
KENTUCKY	338.0	215.3	68.9	41.1
LOUISIANA	303.0	190.8	58.4	25.9
MAINE	330.4	226.6	64.5	46.1
MARYLAND	276.2	201.0	51.3	30.4
MASSACHUSETTS	343.9	223.4	63.5	34.4
MICHIGAN	327.2	193.8	56.8	31.4
MINNESOTA	276.5	188.2	69.9	30.1
MISSISSIPPI	352.7	201.4	76.1	30.7
MISSOURI	359.3	212.7	71.1	40.5
MONTANA	257.3	191.7	57.0	47.6
NEBRASKA	321.4	197.6	72.3	36.4
NEVADA	258.3	193.3	39.5	52.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	278.3	195.2	56.2	33.5
NEW JERSEY	356.1	223.5	54.9	29.3
NEW MEXICO	189.8	144.7	42.0	31.3
NEW YORK	376.2	216.0	54.0	31.0
NORTH CAROLINA	299.4	195.8	73.6	32.3
NORTH DAKOTA	308.5	192.7	64.6	30.4
OHIO	344.6	212.1	62.1	37.5
OKLAHOMA	339.6	197.3	71.1	37.2
OREGON	281.1	210.6	72.5	43.2
PENNSYLVANIA	400.6	237.1	67.3	36.0
RHODE ISLAND	353.6	242.0	64.0	34.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	293.9	177.1	74.7	27.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	364.0	189.9	73.2	33.7
TENNESSEE	327.7	201.1	76.2	35.6
TEXAS	242.5	153.8	48.5	24.3
UTAH	175.3	101.1	40.8	22.1
VERMONT	289.4	183.3	56.9	45.2
VIRGINIA	268.6	184.5	58.5	27.3
WASHINGTON	252.7	179.3	60.2	39.7
WEST VIRGINIA	397.1	231.7	69.8	48.1
WISCONSIN	320.7	202.1	69.8	32.7
WYOMING	191.9	145.7	48.9	41.1
NAT'L AVG.	311.3	197.3	61.2	33.7

Table I-8

Death Rates per 100,000 Population

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*ACCIDENTAL*	*SUICIDE & HOMICIDE*
1	NEVADA	49.9	35.9
2	NEW MEXICO	61.6	33.9
3	FLORIDA	45.2	30.6
4	ARIZONA	52.4	28.8
5	LOUISIANA	44.1	26.3
6	GEORGIA	49.5	26.2
7	TEXAS	39.3	25.8
8	CALIFORNIA	37.5	24.4
9	COLORADO	34.3	23.9
10	TENNESSEE	53.9	23.8
11	ALABAMA	54.5	23.6
12	MICHIGAN	34.3	23.3
13	ARKANSAS	52.0	23.2
14	MISSISSIPPI	53.9	23.1
15	OREGON	46.9	22.3
16	MONTANA	50.8	22.2
17	MARYLAND	32.8	21.9
18	MISSOURI	46.0	21.8
19	IDAHO	58.8	21.5
20	WASHINGTON	36.4	21.4
21	NORTH CAROLINA	51.0	21.1
22	OKLAHOMA	41.9	20.9
23	VIRGINIA	38.3	20.8
24	ILLINOIS	36.0	20.6
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	54.5	19.9
26	WYOMING	57.9	19.6
27	NEW YORK	31.4	19.5
28	VERMONT	46.2	18.7
29	KENTUCKY	44.5	18.6
30	PENNSYLVANIA	37.9	18.0
31	DELAWARE	45.2	17.9
32	INDIANA	39.3	17.5
33	WEST VIRGINIA	47.4	17.2
34	WISCONSIN	35.2	17.0
35	UTAH	35.8	16.8
36	MAINE	42.0	16.4
37	OHIO	33.9	16.4
38	KANSAS	39.1	16.3
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	41.9	16.0
40	CONNECTICUT	29.7	15.9
41	ALASKA	78.7	15.7
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.3	15.7
43	RHODE ISLAND	30.3	14.5
44	MINNESOTA	34.4	14.2
45	NEBRASKA	39.1	13.8
46	IOWA	40.2	13.1
47	NORTH DAKOTA	38.2	13.0
48	MASSACHUSETTS	29.1	12.7
49	NEW JERSEY	30.3	12.4
50	HAWAII	32.4	11.1
	NAT'L AVG	39.7	21.4

Table I-9

Number of AIDS Cases Reported, Cumulative Total & Percent Distribution

June, 1981 - March, 1992

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*	*% OF CUM. TOTAL*
1	NEW YORK	44,176	20.9
2	CALIFORNIA	41,042	19.4
3	FLORIDA	20,810	9.8
4	TEXAS	15,236	7.2
5	NEW JERSEY	13,274	6.3
6	ILLINOIS	6,689	3.2
7	GEORGIA	6,046	2.9
8	PENNSYLVANIA	5,975	2.8
9	MASSACHUSETTS	4,549	2.2
10	MARYLAND	4,370	2.1
11	LOUISIANA	3,309	1.6
12	OHIO	3,143	1.5
13	MICHIGAN	2,943	1.4
14	WASHINGTON	2,943	1.4
15	VIRGINIA	2,894	1.4
16	MISSOURI	2,677	1.3
17	CONNECTICUT	2,553	1.2
18	NORTH CAROLINA	2,379	1.1
19	COLORADO	2,155	1.0
20	ARIZONA	1,653	0.8
21	TENNESSEE	1,570	0.7
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,502	0.7
23	INDIANA	1,496	0.7
24	ALABAMA	1,388	0.7
25	OREGON	1,359	0.6
26	MINNESOTA	1,066	0.5
27	OKLAHOMA	997	0.5
28	NEVADA	943	0.4
29	MISSISSIPPI	942	0.4
30	WISCONSIN	901	0.4
31	HAWAII	870	0.4
32	KENTUCKY	718	0.3
33	ARKANSAS	696	0.3
34	KANSAS	634	0.3
35	UTAH	504	0.2
36	RHODE ISLAND	499	0.2
37	NEW MEXICO	484	0.2
38	DELAWARE	427	0.2
39	IOWA	339	0.2
40	MAINE	287	0.1
41	NEBRASKA	262	0.1
42	WEST VIRGINIA	258	0.1
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	252	0.1
44	ALASKA	125	0.1
45	IDAHO	118	0.1
46	VERMONT	98	0.0
47	MONTANA	86	0.0
48	WYOMING	54	0.0
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	31	0.0
50	NORTH DAKOTA	25	0.0
	U.S. TOTAL	211,337	100.0

Table I-10
Physicians Per 100,000 Population
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	357
2	MARYLAND	356
3	NEW YORK	335
4	CONNECTICUT	325
5	VERMONT	285
6	CALIFORNIA	272
7	RHODE ISLAND	272
8	NEW JERSEY	260
9	HAWAII	259
10	PENNSYLVANIA	251
11	FLORIDA	248
12	WASHINGTON	238
13	MINNESOTA	236
14	ARIZONA	230
15	COLORADO	228
16	ILLINOIS	228
17	OREGON	228
18	VIRGINIA	228
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	221
20	DELAWARE	213
21	OHIO	209
22	MAINE	208
23	MISSOURI	206
24	TENNESSEE	204
25	NORTH CAROLINA	202
26	WISCONSIN	202
27	NEW MEXICO	200
28	LOUISIANA	198
29	MICHIGAN	198
30	UTAH	196
31	KANSAS	192
32	TEXAS	185
33	GEORGIA	183
34	NEBRASKA	183
35	NORTH DAKOTA	181
36	WEST VIRGINIA	181
37	KENTUCKY	177
38	MONTANA	176
39	NEVADA	174
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	174
41	ALABAMA	167
42	INDIANA	167
43	IOWA	163
44	OKLAHOMA	163
45	ARKANSAS	161
46	WYOMING	155
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	154
48	ALASKA	151
49	IDAHO	139
50	MISSISSIPPI	139
	NAT'L AVG.	234

Table I-11

Nursing Home Beds Per 1,000 Population Aged 65 and Over

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	IOWA	84.4
2	MINNESOTA	84.3
3	NEBRASKA	83.6
4	WISCONSIN	80.5
5	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.0
6	KANSAS	77.1
7	NORTH DAKOTA	77.1
8	LOUISIANA	76.2
9	OKLAHOMA	73.9
10	MISSOURI	72.3
11	INDIANA	71.9
12	RHODE ISLAND	69.9
13	ILLINOIS	69.8
14	TEXAS	66.8
15	CONNECTICUT	65.4
16	MASSACHUSETTS	64.4
17	ARKANSAS	63.7
18	COLORADO	62.6
19	OHIO	62.5
20	MAINE	62.1
21	WASHINGTON	61.6
22	ALASKA	60.1
23	KENTUCKY	58.9
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.7
25	WYOMING	53.5
26	GEORGIA	52.2
27	PENNSYLVANIA	52.2
28	MARYLAND	51.6
29	MICHIGAN	51.6
30	CALIFORNIA	50.3
31	NEW YORK	50.0
32	VIRGINIA	48.9
33	MONTANA	48.5
34	TENNESSEE	48.5
35	VERMONT	48.2
36	OREGON	48.1
37	IDAHO	46.8
38	NORTH CAROLINA	46.6
39	DELAWARE	46.5
40	UTAH	45.1
41	ALABAMA	43.8
42	MISSISSIPPI	42.7
43	NEW JERSEY	39.8
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.6
45	NEW MEXICO	34.1
46	WEST VIRGINIA	33.3
47	ARIZONA	31.1
48	FLORIDA	30.6
49	NEVADA	30.5
50	HAWAII	15.8
	NAT'L AVG.	55.5

Table I-12

Percent of Those Eligible for the Women Infant & Children (WIC) Program Who Were Served

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	VERMONT	78.4
2	CONNECTICUT	[illegible]
3	WYOMING	69.7
4	MISSISSIPPI	66.7
5	NEVADA	64.7
6	MICHIGAN	62.0
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	60.7
8	OHIO	60.3
9	GEORGIA	59.5
10	WISCONSIN	58.1
11	LOUISIANA	57.9
12	COLORADO	57.2
13	NEW HAMPSHIRE	57.2
14	RHODE ISLAND	57.2
15	NORTH DAKOTA	55.5
16	ARIZONA	54.9
17	TENNESSEE	53.1
18	MINNESOTA	52.8
19	NORTH CAROLINA	52.5
20	ILLINOIS	52.3
21	OREGON	51.2
22	DELAWARE	50.9
23	NEW MEXICO	50.5
24	KENTUCKY	49.6
25	PENNSYLVANIA	49.3
26	WEST VIRGINIA	49.0
27	IOWA	48.9
28	MARYLAND	47.4
29	VIRGINIA	47.0
30	FLORIDA	46.7
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	46.7
32	ALABAMA	46.5
33	NEW YORK	46.5
34	MASSACHUSETTS	45.1
35	ARKANSAS	44.6
36	MONTANA	44.6
37	MAINE	44.5
38	NEBRASKA	44.5
39	KANSAS	44.4
40	INDIANA	43.7
41	ALASKA	43.3
42	TEXAS	43.1
43	MISSOURI	42.2
44	CALIFORNIA	42.0
45	OKLAHOMA	41.9
46	UTAH	41.5
47	WASHINGTON	40.1
48	NEW JERSEY	37.9
49	IDAHO	36.4
50	HAWAII	30.9
	NAT'L AVG.	49.2

Table I-13

Medicaid Recipients as Percent of Population

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MISSISSIPPI	15.5
2	WEST VIRGINIA	12.9
3	NEW YORK	12.6
4	MICHIGAN	12.0
5	LOUISIANA	12.0
6	KENTUCKY	11.6
7	CALIFORNIA	11.4
8	TENNESSEE	11.0
9	OHIO	10.4
10	RHODE ISLAND	10.3
11	MAINE	10.1
12	ARKANSAS	10.1
13	MASSACHUSETTS	9.8
14	VERMONT	9.3
15	PENNSYLVANIA	9.1
16	GEORGIA	9.0
17	WASHINGTON	9.0
18	ILLINOIS	8.9
19	HAWAII	8.4
20	WISCONSIN	8.3
21	IOWA	7.9
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.9
23	MISSOURI	7.9
24	OKLAHOMA	7.8
25	ALABAMA	7.8
26	MONTANA	7.6
27	OREGON	7.6
28	MINNESOTA	7.4
29	NORTH CAROLINA	7.4
30	NEW MEXICO	7.4
31	NORTH DAKOTA	7.1
32	KANSAS	7.0
33	CONNECTICUT	7.0
34	TEXAS	7.0
35	FLORIDA	6.9
36	NEW JERSEY	6.9
37	MARYLAND	6.8
38	ALASKA	6.8
39	NEBRASKA	6.8
40	WYOMING	6.5
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.3
42	COLORADO	5.8
43	VIRGINIA	5.7
44	DELAWARE	5.6
45	INDIANA	5.6
46	UTAH	5.5
47	IDAHO	4.6
48	NEVADA	3.7
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.3
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	9.5

Table I-14
Medicaid Payments Per Capita
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	568
2	MASSACHUSETTS	405
3	RHODE ISLAND	375
4	CONNECTICUT	317
5	MAINE	304
6	NORTH DAKOTA	270
7	MINNESOTA	254
8	NEW JERSEY	248
9	OHIO	244
10	LOUISIANA	236
11	ALASKA	235
12	VERMONT	235
13	WISCONSIN	230
14	KENTUCKY	217
15	MICHIGAN	211
16	INDIANA	207
17	PENNSYLVANIA	204
18	ARKANSAS	204
19	WASHINGTON	202
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	200
21	MARYLAND	199
22	OKLAHOMA	197
23	TENNESSEE	197
24	MONTANA	192
25	GEORGIA	190
26	CALIFORNIA	189
27	IOWA	184
28	MISSISSIPPI	181
29	ILLINOIS	180
30	NORTH CAROLINA	177
31	WEST VIRGINIA	174
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	165
33	DELAWARE	163
34	NEBRASKA	159
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	158
36	NEW MEXICO	154
37	MISSOURI	151
38	KANSAS	151
39	FLORIDA	151
40	OREGON	145
41	HAWAII	143
42	COLORADO	136
43	VIRGINIA	135
44	IDAHO	132
45	TEXAS	131
46	ALABAMA	124
47	UTAH	118
48	WYOMING	116
49	NEVADA	95
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NATL AVG	220

Table I-15

Average Medicaid Spending per AFDC Child

Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	1,650
2	INDIANA	959
3	OKLAHOMA	935
4	NEW YORK	927
5	MARYLAND	906
6	NORTH DAKOTA	875
7	OHIO	873
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	867
9	SOUTH CAROLINA	8[illegible]9
10	MASSACHUSETTS	817
11	NORTH CAROLINA	799
12	NEW JERSEY	798
13	NEW MEXICO	789
14	UTAH	764
15	FLORIDA	751
16	IDAHO	748
17	IOWA	747
18	KANSAS	723
19	ARKANSAS	708
20	MONTANA	698
21	TEXAS	698
22	MAINE	694
23	TENNESSEE	694
24	RHODE ISLAND	680
25	MINNESOTA	677
26	NEVADA	677
27	CONNECTICUT	675
28	NEBRASKA	664
29	VIRGINIA	664
30	LOUISIANA	663
31	PENNSYLVANIA	660
32	DELAWARE	651
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	650
34	MISSOURI	644
35	WYOMING	613
36	KENTUCKY	607
37	GEORGIA	606
38	WASHINGTON	604
39	COLORADO	599
40	ILLINOIS	587
41	OREGON	579
42	VERMONT	571
43	WISCONSIN	545
44	HAWAII	506
45	MICHIGAN	500
46	CALIFORNIA	486
47	WEST VIRGINIA	478
48	ALABAMA	384
49	MISSISSIPPI	370
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	663

Table I-16

Average Spending Per Medicaid Recipient who is "Aged"

Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW YORK	13,076
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,482
3	CONNECTICUT	11,166
4	NEW JERSEY	9,899
5	MASSACHUSETTS	9,772
6	ALASKA	9,633
7	DELAWARE	8,883
8	INDIANA	8,417
9	OHIO	7,811
10	MAINE	7,753
11	RHODE ISLAND	7,685
12	MONTANA	7,412
13	NORTH DAKOTA	7,205
14	MINNESOTA	7,165
15	MARYLAND	6,876
16	PENNSYLVANIA	6,620
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,591
18	IDAHO	6,533
19	WISCONSIN	6,340
20	WASHINGTON	5,911
21	NEBRASKA	5,744
22	FLORIDA	5,401
23	KANSAS	5,363
24	OREGON	5,310
25	UTAH	5,164
26	VIRGINIA	5,139
27	ILLINOIS	5,047
28	VERMONT	5,007
29	WYOMING	4,725
30	NEW MEXICO	4,647
31	MISSOURI	4,624
32	NEVADA	4,483
33	IOWA	4,455
34	COLORADO	4,398
35	MICHIGAN	4,265
36	NORTH CAROLINA	4,186
37	OKLAHOMA	3,951
38	WEST VIRGINIA	3,911
39	KENTUCKY	3,859
40	TEXAS	3,703
41	GEORGIA	3,676
42	HAWAII	3,659
43	ARKANSAS	3,577
44	TENNESSEE	3,374
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,356
46	LOUISIANA	3,289
47	CALIFORNIA	2,995
48	ALABAMA	2,693
49	MISSISSIPPI	2,587
50	ARIZONA	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	5,926

Table I-17

Medicare Covered Cost Per Day in Short Stay Hospitals

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEVADA	2,035
2	CALIFORNIA	1,810
3	ALASKA	1,471
4	ARIZONA	1,444
5	FLORIDA	1,365
6	COLORADO	1,308
7	UTAH	1,284
8	OREGON	1,276
9	PENNSYLVANIA	1,237
10	HAWAII	1,224
11	TEXAS	1,213
12	ILLINOIS	1,203
13	DELAWARE	1,193
14	MICHIGAN	1,193
15	ALABAMA	1,182
16	LOUISIANA	1,180
17	CONNECTICUT	1,178
18	WASHINGTON	1,153
19	IDAHO	1,142
20	NEW MEXICO	1,140
21	MINNESOTA	1,133
22	MISSOURI	1,108
23	WYOMING	1,094
24	KANSAS	1,093
25	GEORGIA	1,053
26	NEBRASKA	1,045
27	MONTANA	1,037
28	OHIO	1,032
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,024
30	VIRGINIA	1,023
31	TENNESSEE	1,013
32	WEST VIRGINIA	1,010
33	OKLAHOMA	998
34	INDIANA	997
35	KENTUCKY	968
36	MASSACHUSETTS	941
37	NORTH DAKOTA	937
38	WISCONSIN	934
39	NORTH CAROLINA	932
40	ARKANSAS	928
41	MAINE	926
42	VERMONT	922
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	915
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	913
45	IOWA	902
46	MISSISSIPPI	865
47	RHODE ISLAND	854
48	NEW YORK	836
49	MARYLAND	814
50	NEW JERSEY	726
	NAT'L AVG.	1,112

Table I-18

Percent of Nonelderly Population without Health Insurance

March, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	TEXAS	25.5
2	NEW MEXICO	24.7
3	OKLAHOMA	23.8
4	ALASKA	22.2
5	CALIFORNIA	21.9
6	FLORIDA	21.4
7	ARIZONA	20.7
8	LOUISIANA	20.3
9	ARKANSAS	20.2
10	MISSISSIPPI	20.2
11	ALABAMA	19.4
12	DELAWARE	18.2
13	GEORGIA	17.8
14	NEVADA	17.8
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.8
16	IDAHO	17.6
17	MONTANA	17.2
18	NORTH CAROLINA	17.2
19	WEST VIRGINIA	17.0
20	COLORADO	16.5
21	OREGON	16.2
22	KENTUCKY	15.9
23	TENNESSEE	15.3
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.1
25	INDIANA	14.7
26	WYOMING	14.4
27	NEW YORK	14.1
28	VIRGINIA	14.1
29	WASHINGTON	13.9
30	MISSOURI	13.8
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.1
32	NEBRASKA	12.3
33	NEW JERSEY	12.3
34	MARYLAND	12.0
35	RHODE ISLAND	11.8
36	ILLINOIS	11.5
37	KANSAS	11.3
38	MAINE	11.0
39	NORTH DAKOTA	10.8
40	PENNSYLVANIA	10.8
41	WISCONSIN	10.8
42	MINNESOTA	10.6
43	CONNECTICUT	10.4
44	UTAH	10.4
45	OHIO	10.3
46	HAWAII	10.1
47	MASSACHUSETTS	10.0
48	MICHIGAN	9.7
49	IOWA	8.6
50	VERMONT	NA
	NAT'L AVG.	16.1

SECTION J: CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Bureau of Justice Statistics serves as the point for one-stop shopping for most statistics about crime and law enforcement. It gathers statistics itself and collects statistics from other agencies such as the FBI's uniform crime reports and the Census Bureau's special tabulations on law enforcement spending.

There are two major ways to measure the incidence of crime. The first is to survey people and ask them about how often they have been victimized by crime. These victimization studies have samples too small to permit state-by-state tabulations. The second way is to collect information on all crimes reported to the police. Because the second method omits the large number of unreported crimes, the two sets of statistics vary substantially in the picture they present — such as whether crime is becoming more or less of a problem. By the nature of the activity, statistics on such activities as illegal drug use and gambling are inherently rough estimates.

The availability of statistics determines that the major comparisons among states use the uniform crime reports definitions of crimes reported to the police, known overall as "index" crimes (J-1 & J-2), and the component crimes, such as property crimes (J-3). States maintain detailed statistics on the operations of their prisons (J-4 through J-6), though the definitions of prison capacity (J-6) reflect differing standards among the states.

Data on spending for law enforcement and corrections and on employment in those fields is part of the statistical reporting covering all state and local spending, as described in Section E.

Decisions on how the criminal justice system works are highly decentralized to local police, local prosecutors, and locally administered courts and probation agencies. States define what constitutes criminal conduct and prescribe penalties within broad ranges. Local discretion determines such matters as when suspects are arrested, whether suspects are prosecuted, what sentences are issued, whether to grant probation or parole, and whether sentences can be reduced while being served by time off for good behavior or to prevent overcrowding of prison facilities. As a result, most of the statistics on such matters aren't available on a state-by-state basis.

Table J-1
Index Crimes per 10,000 Persons
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	881
2	ARIZONA	789
3	TEXAS	783
4	GEORGIA	676
5	NEW MEXICO	668
6	CALIFORNIA	660
7	LOUISIANA	649
8	NEW YORK	636
9	WASHINGTON	622
10	HAWAII	611
11	NEVADA	606
12	COLORADO	605
13	SOUTH CAROLINA	605
14	MICHIGAN	599
15	ILLINOIS	594
16	MARYLAND	583
17	UTAH	566
18	OREGON	565
19	OKLAHOMA	560
20	NORTH CAROLINA	549
21	NEW JERSEY	545
22	CONNECTICUT	539
23	DELAWARE	536
24	RHODE ISLAND	535
25	MASSACHUSETTS	530
26	KANSAS	519
27	ALASKA	515
28	MISSOURI	512
29	TENNESSEE	505
30	ALABAMA	492
31	ARKANSAS	487
32	OHIO	484
33	INDIANA	468
34	MINNESOTA	454
35	MONTANA	450
36	VIRGINIA	444
37	WISCONSIN	440
38	VERMONT	434
39	NEBRASKA	421
40	WYOMING	421
41	IOWA	410
42	IDAHO	406
43	MISSISSIPPI	387
44	MAINE	370
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	365
46	PENNSYLVANIA	348
47	KENTUCKY	330
48	NORTH DAKOTA	292
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	291
50	WEST VIRGINIA	250
	NAT'L AVG.	582

Table J-2

Violent Crimes per 100,000 Persons

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*VIOLENT (#)*	*MURDERS (#)*	*FORCIBLE RAPE (#)*
1	FLORIDA	1,244	10.7	52.4
2	NEW YORK	1,181	14.5	29.8
3	CALIFORNIA	1,045	11.9	42.6
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	977	11.2	53.7
5	ILLINOIS	967	10.3	39.4
6	MARYLAND	919	11.5	45.7
7	LOUISIANA	898	17.2	42.2
8	MICHIGAN	790	10.4	77.6
9	NEW MEXICO	780	9.2	[illegible]9.7
10	TEXAS	761	14.1	51.5
11	GEORGIA	756	11.8	53.6
12	MASSACHUSETTS	736	4.0	33.7
13	MISSOURI	715	8.8	32.5
14	ALABAMA	709	11.6	32.6
15	TENNESSEE	670	10.5	49.5
16	DELAWARE	655	5.0	88.1
17	ARIZONA	652	7.7	40.9
18	NEW JERSEY	648	5.6	29.8
19	NORTH CAROLINA	624	10.7	34.3
20	NEVADA	601	9.7	62.2
21	CONNECTICUT	554	5.1	27.9
22	OKLAHOMA	548	8.0	47.0
23	ARKANSAS	532	10.3	43.3
24	COLORADO	526	4.2	46.2
25	ALASKA	525	7.5	72.9
26	OREGON	507	3.8	46.9
27	OHIO	506	6.1	46.8
28	WASHINGTON	502	4.9	64.0
29	INDIANA	474	6.2	37.9
30	KANSAS	448	4.0	40.4
31	RHODE ISLAND	432	4.8	24.7
32	PENNSYLVANIA	431	6.7	25.8
33	KENTUCKY	390	7.2	29.0
34	VIRGINIA	351	8.8	31.0
35	MISSISSIPPI	340	12.2	44.1
36	NEBRASKA	330	2.7	30.0
37	MINNESOTA	306	2.7	34.0
38	WYOMING	301	4.9	29.5
39	IOWA	300	1.9	18.4
40	UTAH	284	3.0	37.8
41	HAWAII	281	4.0	32.5
42	IDAHO	276	2.7	27.3
43	WISCONSIN	265	4.6	20.7
44	WEST VIRGINIA	169	5.7	23.6
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	163	2.0	34.3
46	MONTANA	159	4.9	24.4
47	MAINE	143	2.4	19.7
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	132	1.9	36.5
49	VERMONT	127	2.3	25.9
50	NORTH DAKOTA	74	0.8	17.8
	NAT'L AVG	732	9.4	41.2

Table J-3

Property Crimes Per 10,000 Persons

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	757
2	ARIZONA	724
3	TEXAS	707
4	GEORGIA	601
5	NEW MEXICO	590
6	HAWAII	583
7	WASHINGTON	572
8	LOUISIANA	559
9	CALIFORNIA	556
10	COLORADO	553
11	NEVADA	546
12	UTAH	538
13	MICHIGAN	520
14	NEW YORK	518
15	OREGON	514
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	507
17	OKLAHOMA	505
18	ILLINOIS	497
19	RHODE ISLAND	492
20	MARYLAND	491
21	NORTH CAROLINA	486
22	CONNECTICUT	483
23	NEW JERSEY	480
24	KANSAS	475
25	DELAWARE	471
26	ALASKA	463
27	MASSACHUSETTS	456
28	MISSOURI	441
29	MISSISSIPPI	353
30	TENNESSEE	438
31	MONTANA	434
32	OHIO	434
33	ARKANSAS	433
34	MINNESOTA	423
35	VERMONT	421
36	INDIANA	421
37	ALABAMA	421
38	WISCONSIN	413
39	VIRGINIA	409
40	WYOMING	391
41	NEBRASKA	388
42	IOWA	380
43	IDAHO	378
44	MAINE	355
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	351
46	PENNSYLVANIA	305
47	KENTUCKY	291
48	NORTH DAKOTA	285
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	275
50	WEST VIRGINIA	233
	NAT'L AVG.	509

Table J-4

Sentenced State & Federal Prisoners Per 100,000 Persons

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	526
2	SOUTH CAROLINA	497
3	ALASKA	477
4	NEVADA	443
5	LOUISIANA	441
6	OKLAHOMA	392
7	ARIZONA	389
8	ALABAMA	388
9	MARYLAND	372
10	MICHIGAN	369
11	GEORGIA	345
12	FLORIDA	343
13	CALIFORNIA	327
14	MISSISSIPPI	325
15	CONNECTICUT	319
16	NEW YORK	305
17	TEXAS	295
18	OHIO	294
19	MISSOURI	292
20	ARKANSAS	288
21	VIRGINIA	280
22	NORTH CAROLINA	278
23	NEW JERSEY	273
24	KENTUCKY	245
25	WYOMING	245
26	ILLINOIS	241
27	RHODE ISLAND	239
28	KANSAS	233
29	INDIANA	230
30	HAWAII	229
31	OREGON	226
32	COLORADO	213
33	TENNESSEE	213
34	IDAHO	206
35	NEW MEXICO	195
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	193
37	PENNSYLVANIA	188
38	VERMONT	186
39	MONTANA	178
40	WASHINGTON	164
41	NEBRASKA	152
42	WISCONSIN	150
43	UTAH	145
44	IOWA	143
45	MASSACHUSETTS	138
46	MAINE	124
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	121
48	WEST VIRGINIA	87
49	NORTH DAKOTA	76
50	MINNESOTA	73
	NAT'L AVG	310

Table J-5
State Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Adults
1989

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	FLORIDA	432
2	ARKANSAS	342
3	NEVADA	302
4	OKLAHOMA	274
5	NORTH CAROLINA	266
6	ALASKA	262
7	GEORGIA	251
8	CONNECTICUT	242
9	ARIZONA	204
10	OHIO	193
11	SOUTH CAROLINA	190
12	MARYLAND	183
13	TEXAS	180
14	DELAWARE	172
15	MISSISSIPPI	167
16	ALABAMA	165
17	CALIFORNIA	162
18	NEW YORK	158
19	LOUISIANA	157
20	VIRGINIA	157
21	MISSOURI	153
22	MICHIGAN	141
23	OREGON	139
24	NEW MEXICO	136
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	135
26	IDAHO	124
27	ILLINOIS	124
28	KANSAS	121
29	INDIANA	119
30	NEW JERSEY	113
31	KENTUCKY	112
32	COLORADO	111
33	VERMONT	110
34	WYOMING	104
35	WASHINGTON	100
36	IOWA	89
37	NEBRASKA	85
38	MAINE	81
39	TENNESSEE	79
40	RHODE ISLAND	75
41	WISCONSIN	70
42	UTAH	69
43	PENNSYLVANIA	64
44	MASSACHUSETTS	62
45	NORTH DAKOTA	58
46	WEST VIRGINIA	58
47	MINNESOTA	57
48	MONTANA	57
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
50	HAWAII	32
	NAT'L AVG.	172

Table J-6

Prison Population as Percent of Highest Capacity

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CALIFORNIA	185
2	WYOMING	181
3	MASSACHUSETTS	170
4	VERMONT	157
5	PENNSYLVANIA	156
6	OHIO	155
7	OKLAHOMA	150
8	NEBRASKA	144
9	WISCONSIN	139
10	NEW JERSEY	137
11	IOWA	131
12	MICHIGAN	130
13	MAINE	127
14	WASHINGTON	124
15	ILLINOIS	121
16	HAWAII	118
17	INDIANA	117
18	COLORADO	115
19	SOUTH DAKOTA	113
20	DELAWARE	112
21	VIRGINIA	111
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	109
23	ALABAMA	107
24	KANSAS	107
25	CONNECTICUT	104
26	IDAHO	104
27	ARIZONA	103
28	KENTUCKY	103
29	OREGON	103
30	MONTANA	101
31	GEORGIA	100
32	MISSOURI	100
33	MARYLAND	99
34	MINNESOTA	99
35	NEVADA	98
36	RHODE ISLAND	98
37	NEW YORK	97
38	TENNESSEE	97
39	LOUISIANA	96
40	NORTH CAROLINA	95
41	TEXAS	94
42	ALASKA	93
43	ARKANSAS	92
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90
45	FLORIDA	88
46	MISSISSIPPI	88
47	WEST VIRGINIA	85
48	NORTH DAKOTA	84
49	UTAH	83
50	NEW MEXICO	82
	NAT'L AVG.	151

Table J-7

Law Enforcement Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEVADA	9.3
2	FLORIDA	8.2
3	CALIFORNIA	8.2
4	ARIZONA	7.8
5	MARYLAND	7.8
6	NEW YORK	7.4
7	COLORADO	7.3
8	MICHIGAN	6.8
9	GEORGIA	6.8
10	VIRGINIA	6.7
11	NEW JERSEY	6.7
12	NEW MEXICO	6.7
13	TEXAS	6.6
14	ILLINOIS	6.6
15	MASSACHUSETTS	6.5
16	TENNESSEE	6.5
17	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
18	DELAWARE	6.1
19	OREGON	6.1
20	MISSOURI	6.1
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.0
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.9
23	LOUISIANA	5.9
24	OHIO	5.9
25	KANSAS	5.9
26	CONNECTICUT	5.8
27	WISCONSIN	5.7
28	OKLAHOMA	5.5
29	RHODE ISLAND	5.5
30	WASHINGTON	5.5
31	IDAHO	5.4
32	UTAH	5.3
33	INDIANA	5.2
34	KENTUCKY	5.2
35	PENNSYLVANIA	5.1
36	HAWAII	4.9
37	ALABAMA	4.9
38	WYOMING	4.8
39	ARKANSAS	4.6
40	NEBRASKA	4.4
41	MAINE	4.3
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
43	ALASKA	4.1
44	MISSISSIPPI	4.1
45	IOWA	4.0
46	MINNESOTA	4.0
47	MONTANA	3.9
48	VERMONT	3.7
49	WEST VIRGINIA	2.9
50	NORTH DAKOTA	2.8
	NAT'L AVG.	6.6

Table J-8

Per Capita State & Local Spending on Police Protection

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	196
2	NEW YORK	189
3	CALIFORNIA	165
4	NEVADA	162
5	NEW JERSEY	154
6	ARIZONA	153
7	FLORIDA	147
8	WYOMING	144
9	CONNECTICUT	139
10	MARYLAND	139
11	MASSACHUSETTS	135
12	ILLINOIS	133
13	DELAWARE	129
14	MICHIGAN	126
15	HAWAII	124
16	COLORADO	124
17	WISCONSIN	123
18	RHODE ISLAND	122
19	NEW MEXICO	122
20	VIRGINIA	117
21	OREGON	114
22	LOUISIANA	111
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	107
24	OHIO	103
25	MINNESOTA	103
26	WASHINGTON	102
27	GEORGIA	101
28	TEXAS	100
29	NORTH CAROLINA	97
30	MISSOURI	97
31	KANSAS	92
32	IDAHO	90
33	UTAH	90
34	PENNSYLVANIA	89
35	INDIANA	87
36	TENNESSEE	85
37	VERMONT	85
38	IOWA	84
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	83
40	NEBRASKA	81
41	MONTANA	81
42	OKLAHOMA	80
43	ALABAMA	78
44	MAINE	76
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	75
46	KENTUCKY	72
47	MISSISSIPPI	65
48	NORTH DAKOTA	62
49	ARKANSAS	62
50	WEST VIRGINIA	50
	NAT'L AVG.	123

Table J-9

Per Capita State & Local Spending on Corrections

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	209
2	NEW YORK	185
3	NEVADA	155
4	CALIFORNIA	147
5	MARYLAND	131
6	ARIZONA	125
7	MASSACHUSETTS	115
8	FLORIDA	113
9	COLORADO	113
10	DELAWARE	107
11	NEW JERSEY	106
12	GEORGIA	105
13	MICHIGAN	103
14	CONNECTICUT	98
15	NEW MEXICO	98
16	VIRGINIA	96
17	OREGON	94
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	86
19	KANSAS	85
20	WYOMING	84
21	WASHINGTON	84
22	TEXAS	83
23	TENNESSEE	83
24	NORTH CAROLINA	80
25	RHODE ISLAND	80
26	HAWAII	72
27	WISCONSIN	71
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	71
29	OHIO	70
30	LOUISIANA	69
31	OKLAHOMA	67
32	ILLINOIS	65
33	PENNSYLVANIA	65
34	MAINE	65
35	KENTUCKY	63
36	UTAH	62
37	INDIANA	57
38	MINNESOTA	55
39	ALABAMA	53
40	NEBRASKA	53
41	IDAHO	52
42	MISSOURI	52
43	VERMONT	48
44	IOWA	45
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	44
46	ARKANSAS	43
47	MONTANA	43
48	MISSISSIPPI	41
49	NORTH DAKOTA	32
50	WEST VIRGINIA	26
	NAT'L AVG.	99

Table J-10

State & Local Police Protection Full-Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW JERSEY	41
2	NEW YORK	37
3	NEVADA	36
4	WYOMING	35
5	ILLINOIS	34
6	FLORIDA	34
7	MARYLAND	31
8	RHODE ISLAND	30
9	ARIZONA	30
10	NEW MEXICO	30
11	MASSACHUSETTS	29
12	CALIFORNIA	29
13	CONNECTICUT	29
14	HAWAII	28
15	MISSOURI	28
16	DELAWARE	28
17	GEORGIA	28
18	ALASKA	28
19	LOUISIANA	28
20	COLORADO	27
21	OKLAHOMA	27
22	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27
23	KANSAS	27
24	IDAHO	26
25	TEXAS	26
26	WISCONSIN	26
27	NORTH CAROLINA	25
28	TENNESSEE	25
29	PENNSYLVANIA	25
30	ALABAMA	25
31	OHIO	25
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	24
33	MONTANA	24
34	VIRGINIA	24
35	NEBRASKA	24
36	MAINE	24
37	MICHIGAN	24
38	INDIANA	23
39	OREGON	23
40	IOWA	22
41	VERMONT	22
42	MISSISSIPPI	22
43	UTAH	22
44	WASHINGTON	22
45	ARKANSAS	21
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	21
47	NORTH DAKOTA	21
48	MINNESOTA	20
49	KENTUCKY	20
50	WEST VIRGINIA	16
	NAT'L AVG.	28

Table J-11

State & Local Corrections Full-Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEW YORK	33
2	FLORIDA	30
3	GEORGIA	26
4	DELAWARE	25
5	ARIZONA	24
6	VIRGINIA	24
7	ALASKA	24
8	MARYLAND	24
9	SOUTH CAROLINA	24
10	NEVADA	23
11	NEW JERSEY	23
12	NEW MEXICO	23
13	TEXAS	22
14	CALIFORNIA	22
15	LOUISIANA	22
16	TENNESSEE	21
17	NORTH CAROLINA	21
18	MICHIGAN	20
19	WYOMING	20
20	OREGON	18
21	KENTUCKY	18
22	RHODE ISLAND	17
23	WASHINGTON	17
24	KANSAS	17
25	MISSOURI	17
26	COLORADO	17
27	CONNECTICUT	16
28	ILLINOIS	16
29	OKLAHOMA	16
30	NEBRASKA	16
31	ALABAMA	15
32	INDIANA	15
33	UTAH	14
34	MISSISSIPPI	14
35	PENNSYLVANIA	14
36	MASSACHUSETTS	14
37	OHIO	14
38	HAWAII	14
39	MAINE	14
40	MONTANA	13
41	ARKANSAS	13
42	IDAHO	13
43	WISCONSIN	13
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12
45	VERMONT	12
46	MINNESOTA	11
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	11
48	IOWA	10
49	NORTH DAKOTA	8
50	WEST VIRGINIA	7
	NAT'L AVG.	20

SECTION K: TRANSPORTATION

Background data in transportation include the number of licensed drivers, the number of registered vehicles, traffic accidents and fatalities, and the division of responsibility among local, state, and federal governments for highway functions. All these data are available and generally reliable for highways because they are associated with administrative activities of the states, such as registering vehicles. Measures of use, such as vehicle miles traveled, are also excellent statistics because average fuel utilization is known and fuel consumption is monitored because fuel sales are taxed. Information on movement in other transportation modes is also quite accurate because users pay for the services they receive. State-by-state data are more difficult to acquire and less meaningful for other modes, because rail, mass transit, and airways operations are often not organized along state lines. Spending and employment data are accurate for all modes. The U.S. Department of Transportation is the overall statistics collector, using statistics gathered by carriers like airlines and service providers like airport authorities and state transportation agencies.

Data on the quality of transportation services is more difficult to obtain. Inventories on the condition of physical facilities, such as the bridge data in table K-13, are developed by detailed physical inventories by state officials. Such statistics must be used carefully. For example, some bridges are classified as deficient because their lanes are too narrow, not because of structural inadequacies that might make them fail. Data on the speed of traffic movement and congestion are acquired for some modes like airline and barge travel, but much more of a problem for highways. Observations inherently apply to particular segments of roads at a particular time of the day on a particular day in a particular week. So it is difficult to generalize to other roads or time periods and not particularly meaningful to generalize to states.

The percentage of autos insured in the "shared market" is one of the few statistics that provides an unambiguous indicator of problems in state policy. The statistic measures the frequency with which the normal auto insurance underwriting mechanism has failed so that risks must be assigned to companies rather than by free choices of insurers and purchasers of insurance. Dealing with the large numbers shown on the table was the first priority of New Jersey's new governor in 1990.

STATES IN PROFILE

Table K-1
Automobile Registrations Per Licensed Driver
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	COLORADO	1.13
2	CONNECTICUT	1.12
3	MINNESOTA	1.08
4	TENNESSEE	1.07
5	IOWA	1.00
6	ALABAMA	0.99
7	HAWAII	0.99
8	ALASKA	0.96
9	FLORIDA	0.94
10	NEW JERSEY	0.93
11	WYOMING	0.93
12	OHIO	0.92
13	IDAHO	0.90
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.89
15	INDIANA	0.89
16	MARYLAND	0.88
17	WASHINGTON	0.88
18	NORTH DAKOTA	0.87
19	MICHIGAN	0.87
20	ILLINOIS	0.86
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.86
22	NEW YORK	0.86
23	VIRGINIA	0.86
24	GEORGIA	0.86
25	CALIFORNIA	0.86
26	RHODE ISLAND	0.84
27	NEBRASKA	0.84
28	DELAWARE	0.84
29	ARIZONA	0.84
30	MAINE	0.84
31	OREGON	0.83
32	VERMONT	0.83
33	WISCONSIN	0.83
34	KANSAS	0.82
35	PENNSYLVANIA	0.81
36	NORTH CAROLINA	0.81
37	KENTUCKY	0.80
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.79
39	TEXAS	0.78
40	LOUISIANA	0.78
41	MASSACHUSETTS	0.76
42	MISSISSIPPI	0.76
43	MONTANA	0.76
44	UTAH	0.75
45	OKLAHOMA	0.75
46	NEW MEXIC	0.75
47	OMISSOURI	0.75
48	NEVADA	0.70
49	WEST VIRGINIA	0.59
50	ARKANSAS	0.54
	NAT'L AVG.	0.86

Table K-2
Per Capita Vehicle Miles of Travel
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	WYOMING	12,860
2	GEORGIA	11,229
3	NEW MEXICO	10,658
4	OKLAHOMA	10,517
5	ALABAMA	10,480
6	MONTANA	10,427
7	VERMONT	10,374
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,042
9	MISSOURI	9,944
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,859
11	DELAWARE	9,829
12	IDAHO	9,783
13	VIRGINIA	9,726
14	INDIANA	9,685
15	ARIZONA	9,674
16	MAINE	9,668
17	TENNESSEE	9,577
18	TEXAS	9,551
19	MISSISSIPPI	9,482
20	NORTH CAROLINA	9,460
21	OREGON	9,407
22	NORTH DAKOTA	9,252
23	KANSAS	9,222
24	WASHINGTON	9,184
25	KENTUCKY	9,128
26	WISCONSIN	9,051
27	ARKANSAS	8,938
28	LOUISIANA	8,926
29	MINNESOTA	8,902
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,874
31	NEBRASKA	8,843
32	MICHIGAN	8,724
33	CALIFORNIA	8,700
34	WEST VIRGINIA	8,597
35	FLORIDA	8,502
36	UTAH	8,501
37	NEVADA	8,500
38	MARYLAND	8,478
39	IOWA	8,281
40	COLORADO	8,250
41	OHIO	8,018
42	CONNECTICUT	8,002
43	MASSACHUSETTS	7,667
44	NEW JERSEY	7,622
45	ILLINOIS	7,290
46	HAWAII	7,278
47	ALASKA	7,234
48	PENNSYLVANIA	7,213
49	RHODE ISLAND	7,000
50	NEW YORK	5,942
	NAT'L AVG.	8,635

Table K-3

Interstate Travel as Percent of Total Vehicle Miles of Travel

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	UTAH	34.1
2	WYOMING	31.4
3	CONNECTICUT	29.7
4	NEW MEXICO	28.1
5	ALASKA	27.9
6	MARYLAND	27.1
7	OHIO	27.1
8	MASSACHUSETTS	26.9
9	MISSOURI	26.6
10	TENNESSEE	26.5
11	COLORADO	25.6
12	GEORGIA	25.6
13	CALIFORNIA	25.5
14	ILLINOIS	25.4
15	VIRGINIA	25.1
16	NEVADA	24.7
17	WASHINGTON	24.2
18	KENTUCKY	23.9
19	MONTANA	23.8
20	OREGON	23.7
21	WEST VIRGINIA	23.6
22	ARIZONA	22.9
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	22.9
24	SOUTH DAKOTA	22.4
25	INDIANA	22.2
26	TEXAS	21.4
27	IDAHO	21.3
28	VERMONT	21.1
29	MICHIGAN	20.9
30	OKLAHOMA	20.7
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.6
32	IOWA	20.1
33	ARKANSAS	20.1
34	MINNESOTA	19.9
35	KANSAS	19.9
36	LOUISIANA	19.7
37	ALABAMA	18.9
38	HAWAII	18.6
39	NORTH DAKOTA	18.6
40	NEW YORK	18.3
41	MAINE	18.2
42	NEBRASKA	18.1
43	RHODE ISLAND	17.9
44	PENNSYLVANIA	17.6
45	FLORIDA	17.5
46	NEW JERSEY	17.4
47	NORTH CAROLINA	16.1
48	MISSISSIPPI	15.9
49	WISCONSIN	14.7
50	DELAWARE	14.2
	NAT'L AVG	22.3

Table K-4

Traffic Deaths per 100 Million Vehicle-Miles

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	NEVADA	3.6
2	MISSISSIPPI	3.2
3	WEST VIRGINIA	3.2
4	NEW MEXICO	3.1
5	ARKANSAS	2.9
6	IDAHO	2.9
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.9
8	FLORIDA	2.7
9	ALABAMA	2.6
10	KENTUCKY	2.6
11	TENNESSEE	2.6
12	ARIZONA	2.5
13	LOUISIANA	2.5
14	MONTANA	2.5
15	HAWAII	2.3
16	MISSOURI	2.3
17	NORTH CAROLINA	2.3
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.3
19	DELAWARE	2.2
20	OREGON	2.2
21	WYOMING	2.2
22	ALASKA	2.1
23	IOWA	2.1
24	KANSAS	2.1
25	CALIFORNIA	2.0
26	GEORGIA	2.0
27	NEW YORK	2.0
28	OKLAHOMA	2.0
29	TEXAS	2.0
30	UTAH	2.0
31	COLORADO	1.9
32	ILLINOIS	1.9
33	MARYLAND	1.9
34	MICHIGAN	1.9
35	NEBRASKA	1.9
36	NORTH DAKOTA	1.9
37	PENNSYLVANIA	1.9
38	WASHINGTON	1.9
39	INDIANA	1.8
40	MAINE	1.8
41	OHIO	1.8
42	VIRGINIA	1.8
43	WISCONSIN	1.8
44	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.6
45	CONNECTICUT	1.5
46	MINNESOTA	1.5
47	NEW JERSEY	1.5
48	VERMONT	1.5
49	MASSACHUSETTS	1.3
50	RHODE ISLAND	1.3
	NAT'L AVG.	2.2

Table K-5

Percent of Public Road & Street Mileage Under State Control

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	91.3
2	DELAWARE	88.2
3	VIRGINIA	82.7
4	NORTH CAROLINA	82.0
5	SOUTH CAROLINA	64.8
6	ALASKA	41.4
7	KENTUCKY	39.5
8	PENNSYLVANIA	38.3
9	MAINE	38.2
10	LOUISIANA	28.4
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.3
12	MISSOURI	26.9
13	HAWAII	26.2
14	TEXAS	25.0
15	WASHINGTON	22.5
16	NEW MEXICO	21.8
17	ARKANSAS	21.0
18	VERMONT	19.9
19	CONNECTICUT	19.5
20	MARYLAND	18.7
21	RHODE ISLAND	18.7
22	OHIO	18.0
23	TENNESSEE	17.1
24	WYOMING	16.9
25	GEORGIA	16.2
26	NEW YORK	14.7
27	MISSISSIPPI	14.4
28	UTAH	13.4
29	ILLINOIS	12.8
30	INDIANA	12.3
31	ALABAMA	12.1
32	COLORADO	12.1
33	ARIZONA	11.9
34	OREGON	11.8
35	OKLAHOMA	11.6
36	MONTANA	11.5
37	NEVADA	11.5
38	WISCONSIN	11.4
39	CALIFORNIA	11.3
40	NEBRASKA	11.1
41	FLORIDA	10.9
42	MASSACHUSETTS	10.7
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.7
44	MINNESOTA	10.3
45	NEW JERSEY	9.4
46	IOWA	9.1
47	NORTH DAKOTA	8.5
48	IDAHO	8.2
49	MICHIGAN	8.1
50	KANSAS	8.0
	NATL AVG.	20.6

Table K-6

Percent of Highways with Low Pavement Serviceability Ratings

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*RURAL INTERSTATE 2.5 OR LESS*	*RURAL NON-INTERSTATE PRINCIPAL ARTERIALS 2.0 OR LESS*
1	RHODE ISLAND	47.6	16.2
2	NORTH DAKOTA	42.6	3.1
3	IDAHO	41.1	21.1
4	MISSOURI	33.9	8.9
5	ARIZONA	28.2	17.4
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.1	0.0
7	GEORGIA	16.6	4.3
8	MICHIGAN	14.1	1.3
9	NEVADA	14.0	2.5
10	MONTANA	13.8	8.4
11	OREGON	11.8	18.6
12	KANSAS	11.0	2.5
13	VIRGINIA	10.8	9.5
14	TENNESSEE	10.8	10.0
15	COLORADO	10.5	1.1
16	NEBRASKA	9.7	0.5
17	CALIFORNIA	9.1	0.2
18	FLORIDA	8.0	7.4
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.7	0.0
20	PENNSYLVANIA	7.7	3.6
21	OHIO	6.8	0.0
22	MINNESOTA	6.5	0.1
23	MARYLAND	6.5	3.6
24	WEST VIRGINIA	6.3	2.1
25	MAINE	6.1	9.2
26	IOWA	6.0	0.2
27	ALASKA	6.0	0.0
28	VERMONT	5.9	13.3
29	OKLAHOMA	5.8	1.4
30	ILLINOIS	5.7	4.9
31	MASSACHUSETTS	5.3	0.0
32	NEW YORK	4.3	0.0
33	INDIANA	2.3	0.2
34	TEXAS	1.9	1.4
35	UTAH	1.5	0.1
36	NEW MEXICO	1.3	0.2
37	KENTUCKY	1.2	1.0
38	NORTH CAROLINA	1.0	1.8
39	CONNECTICUT	0.9	0.0
40	NEW JERSEY	0.8	0.0
41	LOUISIANA	0.8	3.3
42	WASHINGTON	0.2	0.0
43	ALABAMA	0.2	0.0
44	ARKANSAS	0.0	1.8
45	DELAWARE	0.0	5.2
46	HAWAII	0.0	0.0
47	MISSISSIPPI	0.0	0.0
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	4.7
49	WISCONSIN	0.0	0.0
50	WYOMING	0.0	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	8.7	3.4

Table K-7

Per Capita State & Local Spending on Highways

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	975
2	WYOMING	630
3	ARIZONA	466
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	396
5	NORTH DAKOTA	391
6	MONTANA	389
7	CONNECTICUT	380
8	MINNESOTA	375
9	NEVADA	371
10	VERMONT	357
11	DELAWARE	354
12	IOWA	345
13	NEBRASKA	332
14	KANSAS	331
15	NEW MEXICO	324
16	IDAHO	323
17	VIRGINIA	321
18	MARYLAND	316
19	COLORADO	300
20	MAINE	297
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	294
22	WISCONSIN	278
23	WEST VIRGINIA	270
24	NEW YORK	267
25	ILLINOIS	264
26	NEW JERSEY	258
27	RHODE ISLAND	251
28	TEXAS	249
29	OKLAHOMA	247
30	LOUISIANA	245
31	UTAH	244
32	OREGON	242
33	TENNESSEE	242
34	HAWAII	238
35	PENNSYLVANIA	231
36	NORTH CAROLINA	228
37	GEORGIA	223
38	WASHINGTON	222
39	KENTUCKY	219
40	MISSISSIPPI	218
41	ALABAMA	217
42	FLORIDA	213
43	MISSOURI	212
44	ARKANSAS	208
45	MICHIGAN	200
46	OHIO	197
47	INDIANA	189
48	CALIFORNIA	169
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	165
50	MASSACHUSETTS	164
	NAT'L AVG.	246

Table K-8

State & Local Spending on Highways per $1,000 Personal Income

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	ALASKA	47.02
2	WYOMING	41.57
3	ARIZONA	30.40
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	28.15
5	NORTH DAKOTA	27.90
6	MONTANA	27.39
7	NEW MEXICO	24.46
8	IDAHO	23.43
9	IOWA	21.78
10	VERMONT	21.66
11	MINNESOTA	21.37
12	WEST VIRGINIA	21.08
13	NEBRASKA	21.04
14	NEVADA	20.81
15	KANSAS	19.77
16	DELAWARE	18.97
17	UTAH	18.79
18	MAINE	18.37
19	LOUISIANA	18.26
20	MISSISSIPPI	18.22
21	VIRGINIA	17.18
22	OKLAHOMA	17.03
23	COLORADO	16.98
24	WISCONSIN	16.96
25	TENNESSEE	16.24
26	TEXAS	15.87
27	ARKANSAS	15.75
28	KENTUCKY	15.75
29	CONNECTICUT	15.62
30	ALABAMA	15.60
31	OREGON	15.33
32	MARYLAND	15.30
33	NORTH CAROLINA	15.13
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.51
35	RHODE ISLAND	14.04
36	GEORGIA	13.97
37	ILLINOIS	13.76
38	PENNSYLVANIA	13.22
39	MISSOURI	12.92
40	WASHINGTON	12.89
41	HAWAII	12.86
42	NEW YORK	12.68
43	FLORIDA	12.35
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.03
45	OHIO	11.97
46	INDIANA	11.88
47	MICHIGAN	11.50
48	NEW JERSEY	10.85
49	CALIFORNIA	8.69
50	MASSACHUSETTS	7.53
	NAT'L AVG.	13.98

Table K-9

Highway Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending

1989 - 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.1
2	WYOMING	13.3
3	ARIZONA	13.1
4	MONTANA	12.4
5	IDAHO	12.3
6	NORTH DAKOTA	11.5
7	KANSAS	10.9
8	NEBRASKA	10.9
9	IOWA	10.8
10	NEVADA	10.8
11	WEST VIRGINIA	10.4
12	VIRGINIA	10.2
13	ALASKA	10.0
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.9
15	NEW MEXICO	9.9
16	VERMONT	9.9
17	MINNESOTA	9.6
18	CONNECTICUT	9.3
19	TENNESSEE	9.3
20	COLORADO	9.2
21	OKLAHOMA	9.2
22	DELAWARE	9.2
23	ARKANSAS	9.1
24	MAINE	9.1
25	MARYLAND	9.1
26	TEXAS	9.0
27	ILLINOIS	8.7
28	MISSOURI	8.7
29	MISSISSIPPI	8.5
30	UTAH	8.5
31	KENTUCKY	8.4
32	WISCONSIN	8.1
33	NORTH CAROLINA	8.1
34	ALABAMA	8.1
35	LOUISIANA	8.0
36	PENNSYLVANIA	7.7
37	GEORGIA	7.3
38	OREGON	7.1
39	INDIANA	6.8
40	RHODE ISLAND	6.8
41	FLORIDA	6.8
42	OHIO	6.7
43	NEW JERSEY	6.7
44	WASHINGTON	6.5
45	HAWAII	6.0
46	MICHIGAN	6.0
47	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.8
48	NEW YORK	5.3
49	CALIFORNIA	4.5
50	MASSACHUSETTS	4.2
	NAT'L AVG.	7.3

Table K-10

Per Capita State Funding for Public Transportation

1990 - 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	MARYLAND	88.97
2	NEW YORK	78.75
3	MASSACHUSETTS	72.23
4	NEW JERSEY	46.71
5	PENNSYLVANIA	40.21
6	CONNECTICUT	32.89
7	GEORGIA	27.32
8	CALIFORNIA	25.61
9	WASHINGTON	25.36
10	ILLINOIS	23.45
11	DELAWARE	16.47
12	RHODE ISLAND	15.65
13	VIRGINIA	15.27
14	MICHIGAN	14.31
15	WISCONSIN	11.44
16	MINNESOTA	9.74
17	INDIANA	3.70
18	OREGON	3.41
19	FLORIDA	3.41
20	ARIZONA	3.18
21	ALASKA	2.85
22	OHIO	2.67
23	TENNESSEE	2.21
24	IOWA	2.13
25	NORTH CAROLINA	1.68
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.63
27	LOUISIANA	1.42
28	VERMONT	1.33
29	MAINE	1.19
30	NORTH DAKOTA	1.03
31	WEST VIRGINIA	0.66
32	NEBRASKA	0.63
33	KENTUCKY	0.43
34	UTAH	0.36
35	TEXAS	0.27
36	NEVADA	0.27
37	OKLAHOMA	0.22
38	KANSAS	0.16
39	ARKANSAS	0.15
40	ALABAMA	0.14
41	MONTANA	0.09
42	HAWAII	0.07
43	COLORADO	0.00
44	IDAHO	0.00
45	MISSISSIPPI	0.00
46	MISSOURI	0.00
47	NEW MEXICO	0.00
48	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
50	WYOMING	0.00
	NAT'L AVG.	20.90

Table K-11

State & Local Highway Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population

October, 1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	ALASKA	64.6
2	WYOMING	54.1
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	39.7
4	MONTANA	38.7
5	VERMONT	37.0
6	WEST VIRGINIA	36.3
7	KANSAS	35.6
8	MAINE	35.2
9	NORTH DAKOTA	34.4
10	NEBRASKA	33.9
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.8
12	ARKANSAS	30.4
13	IOWA	30.0
14	MISSISSIPPI	29.8
15	IDAHO	29.5
16	DELAWARE	29.0
17	OKLAHOMA	29.0
18	MINNESOTA	28.9
19	NEW YORK	28.9
20	NEW MEXICO	28.3
21	ALABAMA	27.6
22	VIRGINIA	27.2
23	CONNECTICUT	26.1
24	NEW JERSEY	25.4
25	KENTUCKY	24.7
26	LOUISIANA	24.7
27	MISSOURI	24.1
28	TENNESSEE	24.1
29	OREGON	23.6
30	WASHINGTON	23.5
31	COLORADO	23.0
32	MARYLAND	23.0
33	WISCONSIN	23.0
34	NORTH CAROLINA	22.3
35	GEORGIA	21.4
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	21.2
37	NEVADA	21.0
38	PENNSYLVANIA	20.3
39	OHIO	20.1
40	INDIANA	19.6
41	ARIZONA	19.5
42	TEXAS	19.2
43	RHODE ISLAND	18.9
44	FLORIDA	18.7
45	UTAH	18.5
46	MASSACHUSETTS	18.2
47	ILLINOIS	17.3
48	HAWAII	17.1
49	MICHIGAN	14.0
50	CALIFORNIA	13.6
	NAT'L AVG.	22.1

Table K-12

Percent of Autos Insured in Shared Market

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	71.1
2	SOUTH CAROLINA	38.9
3	NEW JERSEY	29.2
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.9
5	NORTH CAROLINA	27.0
6	NEW YORK	15.5
7	RHODE ISLAND	10.6
8	DELAWARE	7.7
9	CALIFORNIA	7.4
10	CONNECTICUT	6.4
11	MAINE	5.1
12	VERMONT	4.8
13	VIRGINIA	3.2
14	MARYLAND	3.0
15	PENNSYLVANIA	2.8
16	TEXAS	2.3
17	MICHIGAN	1.8
18	ALASKA	1.6
19	HAWAII	1.2
20	KENTUCKY	1.1
21	GEORGIA	1.0
22	FLORIDA	0.7
23	KANSAS	0.5
24	MISSISSIPPI	0.5
25	TENNESSEE	0.4
26	WEST VIRGINIA	0.4
27	MINNESOTA	0.3
28	LOUISIANA	0.3
29	MISSOURI	0.2
30	OKLAHOMA	0.2
31	ARKANSAS	0.1
32	WASHINGTON	0.1
33	ALABAMA	0.1
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.1
35	ILLINOIS	0.0
36	OREGON	0.0
37	NEBRASKA	0.0
38	IDAHO	0.0
39	IOWA	0.0
40	MONTANA	0.0
41	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
42	NEW MEXICO	0.0
43	INDIANA	0.0
44	WISCONSIN	0.0
45	WYOMING	0.0
46	NEVADA	0.0
47	COLORADO	0.0
48	UTAH	0.0
49	OHIO	0.0
50	ARIZONA	0.0
	NAT'L AVG.	6.7

Table K-13

Percent of Bridges on Federally Aided Systems that are Deficient

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	CONNECTICUT	65.0
2	NEW YORK	60.8
3	MONTANA	53.8
4	WEST VIRGINIA	49.5
5	KENTUCKY	44.2
6	MISSISSIPPI	42.0
7	ALABAMA	39.7
8	NORTH DAKOTA	38.6
9	MISSOURI	38.4
10	MARYLAND	38.2
11	OKLAHOMA	37.7
12	GEORGIA	35.6
13	PENNSYLVANIA	34.9
14	WISCONSIN	34.3
15	VERMONT	33.9
16	TENNESSEE	33.8
17	MASSACHUSETTS	32.2
18	INDIANA	31.6
19	NEW JERSEY	30.8
20	NORTH CAROLINA	30.4
21	WASHINGTON	30.2
22	KANSAS	29.8
23	LOUISIANA	29.8
24	ARKANSAS	28.5
25	IOWA	26.6
26	NEBRASKA	26.3
27	VIRGINIA	23.5
28	HAWAII	23.3
29	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.3
30	MICHIGAN	20.7
31	ILLINOIS	20.4
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.6
33	TEXAS	18.2
34	OHIO	17.9
35	NEW MEXICO	17.5
36	COLORADO	17.0
37	FLORIDA	16.9
38	MAINE	16.6
39	MINNESOTA	16.6
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.6
41	RHODE ISLAND	16.4
42	DELAWARE	15.6
43	CALIFORNIA	14.5
44	IDAHO	13.8
45	OREGON	11.4
46	NEVADA	11.0
47	ALASKA	8.1
48	WYOMING	7.4
49	UTAH	6.2
50	ARIZONA	6.0
	NAT'L AVG.	28.1

SECTION L: NATURAL RESOURCES

There are generally good statistics available on land and its uses. Extensive inventories are maintained by state geological survey agencies, federal and state agricultural and forestry agencies, and by landowners, including state park departments and federal agencies with extensive landholdings. Maintaining meaningful statistics on air and water is much more difficult because, unlike land, they move.

Although there are occasional attempts to compare air or water pollution among states, none of these are considered reliable enough in data or reasonable enough in basic concept to merit inclusion in *States in Profile*. It is possible to measure the state and local costs of complying with federal regulations, so there is a table on the costs of complying with water pollution control standards. Some state-by-state estimates have recently been made on the costs of complying with clean air standards, but these have varied with the characteristics of the changing clean air legislation under consideration in the Congress in 1990.

Energy moves across state lines without much record keeping, but energy consumption can be monitored relatively easily as can energy production from fixed locations, like powerplants. The costs of energy are regulated by state regulatory commissions, so prices are a matter of public record. Most energy statistics are compiled by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Fish and wildlife aren't respecters of state lines and those who seek to count or catch them aren't either, so there is little data about them on a state-by-state basis. The state and federal agencies involved have excellent statistics on their own activities, such as licenses issued to fishermen and fish stocked in particular bodies of water.

Table L-1
Percent of State Land Area Owned by the Federal Government
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	81.1
2	NEVADA	78.9
3	IDAHO	60.6
4	UTAH	60.0
5	OREGON	52.3
6	WYOMING	46.5
7	ARIZONA	44.5
8	CALIFORNIA	44.5
9	NEW MEXICO	33.1
10	COLORADO	29.8
11	WASHINGTON	29.6
12	MONTANA	29.4
13	LOUISIANA	22.6
14	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.0
15	MICHIGAN	9.8
16	FLORIDA	9.4
17	WEST VIRGINIA	9.1
18	VIRGINIA	7.5
19	ARKANSAS	7.1
20	NORTH CAROLINA	7.1
21	HAWAII	6.9
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	6.1
23	VERMONT	6.0
24	KENTUCKY	5.5
25	MISSISSIPPI	5.5
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.5
27	WISCONSIN	5.4
28	TENNESSEE	5.1
29	MINNESOTA	4.7
30	MISSOURI	4.6
31	NORTH DAKOTA	4.4
32	GEORGIA	4.0
33	NEW JERSEY	3.4
34	MARYLAND	3.1
35	DELAWARE	2.4
36	PENNSYLVANIA	2.3
37	INDIANA	2.0
38	OKLAHOMA	2.0
39	ALABAMA	1.7
40	MASSACHUSETTS	1.6
41	TEXAS	1.6
42	ILLINOIS	1.4
43	KANSAS	1.3
44	OHIO	1.3
45	NEBRASKA	1.1
46	MAINE	0.8
47	NEW YORK	0.8
48	RHODE ISLAND	0.7
49	CONNECTICUT	0.4
50	IOWA	0.4
	NAT'L AVG	30.3

Table L-2

Acres of State Park Land

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	ALASKA	2,818.2
2	CALIFORNIA	975.7
3	PENNSYLVANIA	273.6
4	NEW YORK	236.3
5	OHIO	208.1
6	MINNESOTA	200.0
7	FLORIDA	179.8
8	MICHIGAN	170.1
9	TEXAS	140.6
10	NEW MEXICO	122.6
11	UTAH	115.5
12	WYOMING	112.4
13	MISSOURI	107.9
14	COLORADO	102.5
15	OKLAHOMA	92.3
16	OREGON	88.5
17	TENNESSEE	87.9
18	NEVADA	83.9
19	ILLINOIS	82.0
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.3
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	76.7
22	WEST VIRGINIA	71.8
23	WISCONSIN	71.5
24	NORTH CAROLINA	70.4
25	NEW JERSEY	67.8
26	WASHINGTON	63.5
27	INDIANA	56.7
28	MARYLAND	56.6
29	GEORGIA	53.7
30	ALABAMA	49.5
31	VIRGINIA	49.2
32	IOWA	38.0
33	MASSACHUSETTS	31.7
34	MONTANA	31.5
35	KANSAS	30.2
36	NEBRASKA	30.1
37	ARKANSAS	28.8
38	VERMONT	27.2
39	LOUISIANA	26.5
40	KENTUCKY	26.0
41	MISSISSIPPI	22.6
42	HAWAII	21.7
43	MAINE	20.9
44	CONNECTICUT	20.5
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.7
46	DELAWARE	10.8
47	RHODE ISLAND	8.1
48	NORTH DAKOTA	7.7
49	ARIZONA	0.0
50	IDAHO	0.0
	50 STATE TOTAL	7,358.2

Table L-3

Average Acreage Per Farm

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*ACRES*
1	ARIZONA	4,615
2	WYOMING	3,910
3	NEVADA	3,560
4	NEW MEXICO	3,296
5	MONTANA	2,449
6	ALASKA	1,724
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,256
8	COLORADO	1,249
9	NORTH DAKOTA	1,191
10	UTAH	856
11	NEBRASKA	826
12	TEXAS	710
13	KANSAS	694
14	IDAHO	628
15	OREGON	488
16	OKLAHOMA	471
17	WASHINGTON	432
18	HAWAII	372
19	CALIFORNIA	362
20	ILLINOIS	343
21	MINNESOTA	337
22	ARKANSAS	330
23	MISSISSIPPI	325
24	IOWA	322
25	MISSOURI	281
26	FLORIDA	266
27	LOUISIANA	265
28	GEORGIA	255
29	INDIANA	240
30	WISCONSIN	220
31	ALABAMA	219
32	NEW YORK	218
33	VERMONT	216
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	212
35	MICHIGAN	200
36	MAINE	199
37	DELAWARE	197
38	VIRGINIA	193
39	OHIO	187
40	WEST VIRGINIA	180
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
42	NORTH CAROLINA	156
43	PENNSYLVANIA	153
44	KENTUCKY	152
45	MARYLAND	148
46	TENNESSEE	139
47	CONNECTICUT	108
48	NEW JERSEY	107
49	MASSACHUSETTS	99
50	RHODE ISLAND	92
	NAT'L AVG.	461

Table L-4

Per Capita Energy Consumption, Millions of BTU's

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*BTU (000,000)*
1	ALASKA	913
2	LOUISIANA	807
3	WYOMING	672
4	TEXAS	571
5	NORTH DAKOTA	481
6	WEST VIRGINIA	451
7	INDIANA	440
8	KANSAS	416
9	MONTANA	413
10	KENTUCKY	395
11	ALABAMA	389
12	WASHINGTON	381
13	IDAHO	370
14	MISSISSIPPI	365
15	TENNESSEE	361
16	OHIO	356
17	DELAWARE	345
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	342
19	NEW MEXICO	335
20	OKLAHOMA	334
21	ARKANSAS	333
22	IOWA	327
23	OREGON	324
24	GEORGIA	320
25	ILLINOIS	318
26	NEVADA	318
27	NEBRASKA	317
28	UTAH	315
29	PENNSYLVANIA	309
30	VIRGINIA	305
31	MINNESOTA	301
32	MICHIGAN	294
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	293
34	NORTH CAROLINA	293
35	NEW JERSEY	292
36	MISSOURI	287
37	COLORADO	277
38	WISCONSIN	267
39	MARYLAND	254
40	ARIZONA	250
41	MAINE	247
42	CALIFORNIA	246
43	FLORIDA	233
44	VERMONT	226
45	MASSACHUSETTS	223
46	CONNECTICUT	223
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	219
48	RHODE ISLAND	204
49	NEW YORK	195
50	HAWAII	180
	U.S. TOTAL	326

Table L-5

Percent of Energy Consumption from Various Sources

1990

STATE	*COAL (%)*	*GAS (%)*	*OIL (%)*	*NUCLEAR (%)*	*HYDRO (%)*	*EXCHANGE (%)*
ALABAMA	43	16	39	8	7	-8
ALASKA	2	65	46	0	2	0
ARIZONA	37	13	38	24	8	-22
ARKANSAS	27	30	35	15	4	-13
CALIFORNIA	1	14	50	5	3	12
COLORADO	35	26	36	0	1	0
CONNECTICUT	3	14	59	29	1	-6
DELAWARE	26	17	57	0	0	1
FLORIDA	21	11	56	8	0	10
GEORGIA	34	15	40	14	2	-5
HAWAII	1	2	102	0	1	0
IDAHO	3	13	32	0	21	27
ILLINOIS	20	27	34	22	0	-5
INDIANA	57	19	34	0	0	-9
IOWA	37	24	42	4	1	0
KANSAS	27	26	40	8	0	-8
KENTUCKY	55	13	34	0	2	-6
LOUISIANA	6	54	42	5	0	3
MAINE	2	1	79	20	17	2
MARYLAND	17	15	41	1	2	17
MASSACHUSETTS	8	21	58	4	2	7
MICHIGAN	29	31	33	8	4	3
MINNESOTA	25	15	31	10	0	6
MISSISSIPPI	347	940	1,280	233	0	323
MISSOURI	37	16	42	6	1	-2
MONTANA	45	13	45	0	34	-40
NEBRASKA	28	22	41	18	2	-8
NEVADA	49	18	45	0	3	-8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	13	6	67	18	7	-4
NEW JERSEY	4	19	53	12	0	13
NEW MEXICO	55	51	44	0	0	-30
NEW YORK	10	25	51	7	8	1
NORTH CAROLINA	32	9	38	14	4	9
NORTH DAKOTA	122	11	35	0	8	-77
OHIO	37	20	29	3	0	5
OKLAHOMA	26	78	41	0	2	-1
OREGON	2	12	40	7	48	-7
PENNSYLVANIA	39	19	35	11	0	-12
RHODE ISLAND	0	16	53	0	1	29
SOUTH CAROLINA	23	11	34	38	2	-10
SOUTH DAKOTA	16	12	53	0	20	0
TENNESSEE	34	12	34	9	5	5
TEXAS	14	39	46	2	0	1
UTAH	57	23	36	0	1	-30
VERMONT	0	6	69	31	20	-11
VIRGINIA	18	10	40	14	0	16
WASHINGTON	5	9	38	3	37	-2
WEST VIRGINIA	108	15	25	0	1	-60
WISCONSIN	23	24	36	9	2	3
WYOMING	151	33	42	0	2	-96
NAT'L AVG	23	24	41	8	4	

Table L-6

Average Revenue per KWH - Residential

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT (CENTS)*
1	NEW YORK	11.40
2	NEW JERSEY	10.40
3	HAWAII	10.30
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.30
5	ALASKA	10.10
6	CALIFORNIA	10.00
7	CONNECTICUT	10.00
8	ILLINOIS	9.90
9	RHODE ISLAND	9.80
10	MASSACHUSETTS	9.70
11	MAINE	9.30
12	VERMONT	9.30
13	PENNSYLVANIA	9.20
14	ARIZONA	9.00
15	NEW MEXICO	8.90
16	DELAWARE	8.40
17	ARKANSAS	8.10
18	OHIO	8.00
19	FLORIDA	7.80
20	IOWA	7.80
21	KANSAS	7.80
22	MICHIGAN	7.80
23	NORTH CAROLINA	7.80
24	GEORGIA	7.50
25	LOUISIANA	7.40
26	MISSOURI	7.40
27	MARYLAND	7.20
28	TEXAS	7.20
29	VIRGINIA	7.20
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.10
31	UTAH	7.10
32	COLORADO	7.00
33	INDIANA	6.90
34	MISSISSIPPI	6.90
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.90
36	MINNESOTA	6.80
37	ALABAMA	6.60
38	OKLAHOMA	6.60
39	WISCONSIN	6.60
40	NORTH DAKOTA	6.30
41	NEBRASKA	6.20
42	WYOMING	6.00
43	WEST VIRGINIA	5.90
44	KENTUCKY	5.70
45	NEVADA	5.70
46	TENNESSEE	5.70
47	MONTANA	5.40
48	IDAHO	4.90
49	OREGON	4.70
50	WASHINGTON	4.40
	NAT'L AVG	7.80

Table L-7

Hunting & Fishing Licenses Sold

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER (000'S)*
1	CALIFORNIA	4,134
2	TEXAS	3,588
3	PENNSYLVANIA	3,263
4	WISCONSIN	3,157
5	MICHIGAN	2,842
6	MISSOURI	2,625
7	NEW YORK	2,413
8	MINNESOTA	2,186
9	OREGON	2,117
10	OHIO	2,000
11	TENNESSEE	1,889
12	GEORGIA	1,865
13	WASHINGTON	1,789
14	VIRGINIA	1,716
15	MONTANA	1,572
16	ILLINOIS	1,498
17	FLORIDA	1,396
18	COLORADO	1,303
19	LOUISIANA	1,298
20	ARKANSAS	1,270
21	KENTUCKY	1,218
22	INDIANA	1,216
23	IOWA	1,138
24	ARIZONA	1,042
25	IDAHO	1,034
26	WEST VIRGINIA	1,029
27	NORTH CAROLINA	995
28	ALABAMA	966
29	OKLAHOMA	956
30	MARYLAND	862
31	SOUTH DAKOTA	806
32	MISSISSIPPI	766
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	762
34	UTAH	740
35	NEW JERSEY	655
36	NEBRASKA	650
37	NORTH DAKOTA	593
38	KANSAS	584
39	WYOMING	580
40	ALASKA	526
41	MAINE	513
42	MASSACHUSETTS	451
43	NEW MEXICO	429
44	NEVADA	377
45	CONNECTICUT	343
46	NEW HAMPSHIRE	308
47	VERMONT	281
48	DELAWARE	67
49	RHODE ISLAND	59
50	HAWAII	21
	U.S. TOTAL	63,887

SECTION M: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Science, science students, scientists, and technology are all highly mobile; measurements made on a state-by-state basis have limited utility and reliability. They don't permit answers to such fundamental questions as how well a state's residents are doing in learning, improving, or applying science and technology. But the strong interest in the subject merits a section showing the data that are available.

There are reliable data on the number of students studying in scientific fields, though graduates don't necessarily come from nor take their jobs in the states in which they study. There are periodic efforts by the National Science Foundation to track scientists and engineers. Patent applications show an address for the person applying for the patent, but many patent applications are from individuals acting as corporate employees and using their office addresses.

Federal and state spending and research and technology-related subjects can be compiled, but the resulting statistics are highly sensitive to definitions.

Table M-1

Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Physical Sciences & Engineering Per Million Population

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	123.8
2	DELAWARE	90.1
3	RHODE ISLAND	87.7
4	UTAH	76.6
5	COLORADO	75.3
6	INDIANA	62.9
7	IOWA	59.4
8	ILLINOIS	58.2
9	NEW YORK	57.0
10	ARIZONA	56.5
11	NEW MEXICO	54.1
12	WYOMING	52.9
13	PENNSYLVANIA	50.2
14	MARYLAND	49.4
15	WISCONSIN	48.0
16	CALIFORNIA	48.0
17	CONNECTICUT	47.2
18	MICHIGAN	42.6
19	MINNESOTA	40.5
20	TEXAS	40.0
21	WASHINGTON	39.2
22	OHIO	39.0
23	NORTH CAROLINA	38.3
24	VIRGINIA	37.3
25	NEW JERSEY	36.0
26	KANSAS	33.5
27	OKLAHOMA	32.7
28	OREGON	31.3
29	LOUISIANA	31.0
30	MISSOURI	30.7
31	NORTH DAKOTA	29.7
32	NEBRASKA	27.9
33	MONTANA	27.5
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	26.1
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	25.2
36	GEORGIA	24.9
37	IDAHO	24.8
38	ARKANSAS	23.8
39	TENNESSEE	23.4
40	ALABAMA	20.5
41	FLORIDA	19.1
42	VERMONT	17.8
43	HAWAII	15.3
44	KENTUCKY	14.1
45	MISSISSIPPI	14.0
46	WEST VIRGINIA	13.9
47	NEVADA	10.0
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.6
49	MAINE	8.1
50	ALASKA	7.3
	NAT'L AVG.	43.2

Table M-2

Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Life Sciences Per Million Population

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	IOWA	52.2
2	MASSACHUSETTS	51.9
3	MARYLAND	46.2
4	OREGON	43.3
5	NORTH CAROLINA	40.7
6	MINNESOTA	39.5
7	WISCONSIN	39.2
8	KANSAS	37.9
9	CONNECTICUT	35.9
10	RHODE ISLAND	33.9
11	NEW YORK	33.9
12	NEBRASKA	33.6
13	UTAH	32.5
14	COLORADO	32.5
15	NORTH DAKOTA	31.3
16	IDAHO	30.8
17	ILLINOIS	29.5
18	INDIANA	28.9
19	WASHINGTON	27.7
20	HAWAII	27.1
21	TEXAS	26.9
22	VERMONT	26.7
23	MICHIGAN	26.6
24	MISSOURI	25.4
25	VIRGINIA	25.4
26	NEW MEXICO	25.1
27	OHIO	24.9
28	WYOMING	24.3
29	LOUISIANA	23.0
30	CALIFORNIA	22.4
31	ARIZONA	22.4
32	MISSISSIPPI	22.2
33	OKLAHOMA	21.3
34	MONTANA	21.3
35	ALABAMA	21.0
36	GEORGIA	19.3
37	PENNSYLVANIA	19.2
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.9
39	TENNESSEE	17.6
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.9
41	NEW JERSEY	13.7
42	DELAWARE	13.5
43	FLORIDA	12.7
44	KENTUCKY	12.5
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.5
46	MAINE	10.6
47	WEST VIRGINIA	8.9
48	NEVADA	7.5
49	ALASKA	7.3
50	ARKANSAS	4.3
	NAT'L AVG	26.6

Table M-3
Total Doctoral Scientists & Engineers
1987

RANK	*STATE*	*SCIENTISTS*	*ENGINEERS*
1	CALIFORNIA	46,118	11,397
2	NEW YORK	36,737	5,137
3	TEXAS	19,283	4,401
4	PENNSYLVANIA	17,943	3,636
5	MASSACHUSETTS	16,186	2,857
6	ILLINOIS	15,769	2,884
7	MARYLAND	15,613	2,199
8	OHIO	14,029	3,233
9	NEW JERSEY	14,003	4,224
10	MICHIGAN	10,927	2,390
11	VIRGINIA	10,281	2,574
12	NORTH CAROLINA	9,575	1,110
13	FLORIDA	9,004	1,594
14	WASHINGTON	8,082	1,524
15	MINNESOTA	7,207	852
16	WISCONSIN	7,141	845
17	COLORADO	7,027	2,029
18	CONNECTICUT	6,876	759
19	MISSOURI	6,602	1,039
20	GEORGIA	6,506	733
21	TENNESSEE	6,442	1,110
22	INDIANA	6,389	1,051
23	LOUISIANA	4,666	867
24	OREGON	4,568	525
25	ARIZONA	4,340	802
26	NEW MEXICO	4,249	1,474
27	ALABAMA	3,725	615
28	IOWA	3,721	359
29	OKLAHOMA	3,704	776
30	KENTUCKY	3,479	296
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,277	753
32	DELAWARE	3,255	912
33	UTAH	3,206	1,024
34	KANSAS	3,100	399
35	NEBRASKA	2,284	347
36	HAWAII	2,262	209
37	MISSISSIPPI	2,151	477
38	ARKANSAS	1,775	217
39	RHODE ISLAND	1,753	484
40	WEST VIRGINIA	1,590	310
41	VERMONT	1,468	206
42	MAINE	1,437	313
43	IDAHO	1,422	304
44	MONTANA	1,330	87
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,305	207
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,103	2
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1,091	106
48	NEVADA	941	54
49	ALASKA	909	33
50	WYOMING	767	104
	U.S. TOTAL	380,312	71,126

Table M-4

Scientists & Engineers Employed Per 10,000 Population

1986

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	330
2	CONNECTICUT	317
3	WASHINGTON	284
4	COLORADO	278
5	DELAWARE	261
6	MARYLAND	256
7	NEVADA	255
8	NEW JERSEY	244
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	237
10	CALIFORNIA	235
11	MINNESOTA	212
12	MICHIGAN	209
13	NEW YORK	204
14	UTAH	204
15	OHIO	203
16	ALASKA	199
17	MISSOURI	197
18	VIRGINIA	194
19	PENNSYLVANIA	188
20	TEXAS	182
21	WISCONSIN	181
22	INDIANA	180
23	NEW MEXICO	178
24	HAWAII	176
25	ILLINOIS	174
26	OREGON	166
27	RHODE ISLAND	164
28	MAINE	159
29	OKLAHOMA	159
30	NEBRASKA	155
31	IOWA	151
32	IDAHO	150
33	ARIZONA	150
34	TENNESSEE	147
35	VERMONT	140
36	GEORGIA	139
37	ALABAMA	139
38	WYOMING	138
39	KANSAS	134
40	NORTH CAROLINA	131
41	LOUISIANA	128
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	127
43	FLORIDA	115
44	ARKANSAS	112
45	KENTUCKY	105
46	WEST VIRGINIA	102
47	MONTANA	99
48	NORTH DAKOTA	90
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	88
50	MISSISSIPPI	86
	NAT'L AVG	192

Table M-5

Percent of Federal Research & Development Obligations Compared to Percent of U.S. Total

Fiscal Year 1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*	*PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL*
1	CALIFORNIA	26.8	12.0
2	MARYLAND	8.2	1.9
3	TEXAS	5.4	6.8
4	NEW YORK	4.9	7.2
5	MASSACHUSETTS	4.8	2.4
6	VIRGINIA	4.7	2.5
7	FLORIDA	3.8	5.2
8	NEW MEXICO	3.7	0.6
9	PENNSYLVANIA	3.3	4.8
10	OHIO	3.3	4.4
11	WASHINGTON	3.0	2.0
12	ALABAMA	2.8	1.6
13	COLORADO	2.7	1.3
14	NEW JERSEY	2.2	3.1
15	MISSOURI	2.1	2.1
16	ILLINOIS	1.5	4.6
17	MICHIGAN	1.2	3.7
18	MINNESOTA	1.0	1.8
19	CONNECTICUT	1.0	1.3
20	TENNESSEE	1.0	2.0
21	NORTH CAROLINA	0.9	2.7
22	UTAH	0.9	0.7
23	ARIZONA	0.8	1.5
24	NEVADA	0.7	0.5
25	GEORGIA	0.7	2.6
26	INDIANA	0.7	2.2
27	RHODE ISLAND	0.5	0.4
28	WISCONSIN	0.4	2.0
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.4	1.4
30	MISSISSIPPI	0.3	1.0
31	IDAHO	0.3	0.4
32	IOWA	0.3	1.1
33	LOUISIANA	0.3	1.7
34	OREGON	0.3	1.1
35	KANSAS	0.2	1.0
36	OKLAHOMA	0.2	1.3
37	WEST VIRGINIA	0.2	0.7
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2	0.4
39	HAWAII	0.2	0.4
40	KENTUCKY	0.1	1.5
41	ALASKA	0.1	0.2
42	MAINE	0.1	0.5
43	VERMONT	0.1	0.2
44	ARKANSAS	0.1	0.9
45	NEBRASKA	0.1	0.6
46	WYOMING	0.1	0.2
47	MONTANA	0.1	0.3
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.1	0.3
49	DELAWARE	0.1	0.3
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	0.3
	U.S. TOTAL	100.0	99.8

Table M-6
Patents Issued Per Million Residents
1990

RANK	*STATE*	*NUMBER*
1	DELAWARE	662
2	CONNECTICUT	457
3	NEW JERSEY	392
4	MASSACHUSETTS	344
5	MINNESOTA	330
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	288
7	MICHIGAN	284
8	CALIFORNIA	260
9	WISCONSIN	253
10	ILLINOIS	251
11	OHIO	249
12	COLORADO	242
13	NEW YORK	240
14	VERMONT	233
15	PENNSYLVANIA	232
16	OREGON	220
17	UTAH	197
18	OKLAHOMA	195
19	WASHINGTON	191
20	ARIZONA	189
21	IDAHO	186
22	TEXAS	183
23	INDIANA	182
24	RHODE ISLAND	180
25	MARYLAND	175
26	FLORIDA	144
27	IOWA	137
28	MISSOURI	132
29	VIRGINIA	130
30	NORTH CAROLINA	124
31	NEW MEXICO	123
32	KANSAS	121
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	114
34	LOUISIANA	113
35	TENNESSEE	112
36	GEORGIA	110
37	NEBRASKA	98
38	NEVADA	97
39	MAINE	96
40	MONTANA	93
41	WEST VIRGINIA	91
42	ALABAMA	87
43	KENTUCKY	83
44	NORTH DAKOTA	78
45	HAWAII	70
46	WYOMING	66
47	ALASKA	65
48	ARKANSAS	56
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	55
50	MISSISSIPPI	51
	NAT'L AVG.	207

SECTION N: LABOR

State government labor policies appear within a context of nationally uniform policies and guidelines. State and local governments, like other employers, make their own decisions on employment policies within those guidelines. The U.S. Department of Labor maintains data on most aspects of state labor policies, but private reporting services are frequently used for comparing some state policies, such as those involved in administering Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation.

The federal government establishes a minimum wage that covers businesses affecting interstate commerce — a category that includes all large businesses. State-set minimum wages apply primarily to local service operations. Some states don't set any standards at all, some simply adopt the current federal standard as their own, and a few have higher minimums.

The states have some flexibility to establish Unemployment Compensation benefits and administer the local employment service operations that provide UC checks and assist unemployed workers in finding jobs. Their flexibility includes establishing maximum benefits, but average benefits depend upon characteristics of a state's economy as well as the benefit levels and conditions established by state governments.

Table N-1
State Minimum Wage Rates
April 1, 1992

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	NEW JERSEY	5.05
2	ALASKA	4.75
3	HAWAII	4.75
4	OREGON	4.75
5	IOWA	4.65
6	RHODE ISLAND	4.45
7	CONNECTICUT	4.27
8	CALIFORNIA	4.25
9	DELAWARE	4.25
10	IDAHO	4.25
11	ILLINOIS	4.25
12	KENTUCKY	4.25
13	MAINE	4.25
14	MARYLAND	4.25
15	MASSACHUSETTS	4.25
16	MINNESOTA	4.25
17	MISSOURI	4.25
18	MONTANA	4.25
19	NEBRASKA	4.25
20	NEVADA	4.25
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.25
22	NEW YORK	4.25
23	NORTH DAKOTA	4.25
24	OHIO	4.25
25	OKLAHOMA	4.25
26	PENNSYLVANIA	4.25
27	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.25
28	UTAH	4.25
29	VERMONT	4.25
30	WASHINGTON	4.25
31	WEST VIRGINIA	4.25
32	NORTH CAROLINA	3.80
33	WISCONSIN	3.80
34	ARKANSAS	3.65
35	VIRGINIA	3.65
36	INDIANA	3.35
37	MICHIGAN	3.35
38	NEW MEXICO	3.35
39	TEXAS	3.35
40	GEORGIA	3.25
41	COLORADO	3.00
42	KANSAS	2.65
43	WYOMING	1.60
44	ALABAMA	0.00
45	ARIZONA	0.00
46	FLORIDA	0.00
47	LOUISIANA	0.00
48	MISSISSIPPI	0.00
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.00
50	TENNESSEE	0.00

Table N-2

Weekly Unemployment Compensation Benefits, Average and Maximum

12 Months Ending Third Quarter, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*AVERAGE AMOUNT ($)*	*MAXIMUM WEEKLY AMOUNT ($)*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	221	423
2	NEW JERSEY	216	291
3	MICHIGAN	213	276
4	HAWAII	209	275
5	CONNECTICUT	205	320
6	RHODE ISLAND	202	334
7	PENNSYLVANIA	196	299
8	MINNESOTA	193	260
9	NEW YORK	189	260
10	DELAWARE	184	225
11	ILLINOIS	178	270
12	MARYLAND	178	215
13	WASHINGTON	176	246
14	OHIO	175	291
15	WISCONSIN	175	225
16	KANSAS	175	222
17	COLORADO	171	229
18	TEXAS	168	224
19	ALASKA	168	284
20	NEVADA	168	202
21	UTAH	166	221
22	OREGON	166	247
23	IOWA	166	228
24	MAINE	164	282
25	WYOMING	161	200
26	WEST VIRGINIA	158	251
27	FLORIDA	156	225
28	NORTH CAROLINA	156	245
29	VIRGINIA	154	198
30	OKLAHOMA	152	197
31	VERMONT	152	182
32	IDAHO	152	206
33	GEORGIA	148	185
34	KENTUCKY	144	199
35	NORTH DAKOTA	143	198
36	MONTANA	142	193
37	ARIZONA	141	165
38	CALIFORNIA	141	210
39	MISSOURI	141	170
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	139	175
41	ARKANSAS	137	220
42	NEW MEXICO	131	177
43	NEW HAMPSHIRE	130	168
44	NEBRASKA	125	144
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	120	140
46	ALABAMA	119	150
47	TENNESSEE	117	165
48	MISSISSIPPI	114	145
49	INDIANA	110	161
50	LOUISIANA	109	181
	NAT'L AVG.	169	224

Table N-3

Unemployment Compensation Benefit as Percent of Per Capita Income (1990), Person Earning $9/Hour with Non-Working Spouse & Two Children

January, 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	WEST VIRGINIA	82
2	OREGON	76
3	ARIZONA	73
4	UTAH	70
5	KENTUCKY	69
6	WASHINGTON	69
7	IDAHO	68
8	OKLAHOMA	68
9	WYOMING	67
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	67
11	RHODE ISLAND	67
12	IOWA	67
13	NORTH DAKOTA	67
14	MONTANA	67
15	MAINE	66
16	NEW MEXICO	66
17	LOUISIANA	64
18	ILLINOIS	63
19	TEXAS	62
20	MISSISSIPPI	62
21	KANSAS	62
22	ARKANSAS	62
23	NORTH CAROLINA	60
24	GEORGIA	58
25	PENNSYLVANIA	58
26	WISCONSIN	58
27	ALABAMA	56
28	VERMONT	56
29	OHIO	56
30	TENNESSEE	55
31	DELAWARE	55
32	NEW JERSEY	53
33	MASSACHUSETTS	53
34	HAWAII	53
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	53
36	COLORADO	52
37	FLORIDA	52
38	MINNESOTA	51
39	NEVADA	51
40	MARYLAND	50
41	MISSOURI	50
42	VIRGINIA	47
43	INDIANA	47
44	NEBRASKA	45
45	NEW YORK	45
46	CONNECTICUT	43
47	ALASKA	43
48	CALIFORNIA	37
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36
50	MICHIGAN	NA
	49 STATE AVG.	54

Table N-4

Unemployment Compensation Taxes as Percent of Total Wages

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	ALASKA	2.8
2	OREGON	1.7
3	WYOMING	1.5
4	WASHINGTON	1.4
5	MICHIGAN	1.3
6	RHODE ISLAND	1.3
7	IDAHO	1.2
8	PENNSYLVANIA	1.2
9	VERMONT	1.2
10	WISCONSIN	1.1
11	ARKANSAS	1.0
12	DELAWARE	1.0
13	KANSAS	1.0
14	LOUISIANA	1.0
15	MINNESOTA	1.0
16	NEW MEXICO	1.0
17	HAWAII	0.9
18	ILLINOIS	0.9
19	MAINE	0.9
20	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9
21	MONTANA	0.9
22	NORTH DAKOTA	0.9
23	OHIO	0.9
24	TEXAS	0.9
25	WEST VIRGINIA	0.9
26	IOWA	0.8
27	KENTUCKY	0.8
28	NEVADA	0.8
29	NEW JERSEY	0.8
30	UTAH	0.8
31	COLORADO	0.7
32	OKLAHOMA	0.7
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.7
34	ALABAMA	0.6
35	CALIFORNIA	0.6
36	TENNESSEE	0.6
37	CONNECTICUT	0.5
38	GEORGIA	0.5
39	INDIANA	0.5
40	MISSISSIPPI	0.5
41	MISSOURI	0.5
42	NEW YORK	0.5
43	ARIZONA	0.4
44	NEBRASKA	0.4
45	NORTH CAROLINA	0.4
46	FLORIDA	0.3
47	MARYLAND	0.3
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.3
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.3
50	VIRGINIA	0.3
	NAT'L AVG.	0.7

Table N-5
Percent of Unemployed Receiving UC Benefits
Third Quarter, CY 1991

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT*
1	NEW JERSEY	90.8
2	RHODE ISLAND	60.3
3	ALASKA	60.0
4	HAWAII	56.2
5	NEVADA	52.7
6	WASHINGTON	52.7
7	OREGON	51.8
8	VERMONT	49.3
9	CONNECTICUT	49.0
10	MAINE	48.9
11	NEW YORK	45.8
12	IDAHO	45.0
13	PENNSYLVANIA	45.0
14	CALIFORNIA	44.9
15	MASSACHUSETTS	42.9
16	MARYLAND	41.9
17	WISCONSIN	40.4
18	ARIZONA	39.4
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	38.6
20	GEORGIA	36.9
21	TENNESSEE	36.3
22	NORTH CAROLINA	34.6
23	NEBRASKA	34.0
24	COLORADO	33.5
25	ILLINOIS	33.3
26	KANSAS	33.3
27	ARKANSAS	32.9
28	OHIO	32.9
29	MISSOURI	32.8
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31.7
31	MINNESOTA	30.2
32	MICHIGAN	29.9
33	DELAWARE	29.5
34	ALABAMA	29.1
35	IOWA	28.2
36	WEST VIRGINIA	27.5
37	NEW MEXICO	25.9
38	KENTUCKY	25.5
39	NORTH DAKOTA	25.3
40	FLORIDA	25.2
41	MISSISSIPPI	24.6
42	WYOMING	24.4
43	LOUISIANA	23.9
44	TEXAS	23.8
45	MONTANA	23.5
46	INDIANA	22.0
47	OKLAHOMA	21.5
48	UTAH	20.9
49	VIRGINIA	20.9
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	16.1

SECTION O: THE ENVIRONMENT

Although *States in Profile* includes an extensive section on natural resources, we felt that growing concern over environmental issues warranted the creation of a separate section of the data book on environmental indicators. This 1992 environmental section is just the first step toward a more extensive coverage of comparative information on environmental conditions in the states.

Because pollution and other environmental conditions do not respect state or even national boundaries, it is not appropriate to keep track of some aspects of environmental issues by state. On the other hand, some environmental conditions — while not limited to state boundaries— are dealt with both by states and the federal government. An example is toxic waste, which is thoroughly documented in a series of table in this section (O-1 - O-7). Other indicators, such as the backlog of sewage treatment needs, relate not only to the environmental conditions in the states, but also to the vigor with which states have been able to respond.

In the future, we plan to expand this new section of *States in Profile*. As always, your recommendations about additional data sets or issues will be appreciated.

Table O-1

Toxic Chemical Releases

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RELEASES & TRANSFERS (MILLION POUNDS)*	*% OF TOTAL RELEASES*	*POUNDS PER CAPITA*
1	LOUISIANA	767.3	12.00	173.6
2	WYOMING	45.4	0.71	96.3
3	UTAH	139.4	2.18	82.4
4	KANSAS	175.7	2.75	70.6
5	TEXAS	882.2	13.80	52.6
6	TENNESSEE	254.5	3.98	51.7
7	ALASKA	25.8	0.40	50.4
8	INDIANA	278.5	4.35	50.0
9	MISSISSIPPI	125.0	1.95	47.6
10	MONTANA	35.5	0.55	44.1
11	MISSOURI	174.3	2.73	33.9
12	OHIO	366.4	5.73	33.7
13	VIRGINIA	198.1	3.10	33.0
14	WEST VIRGINIA	61.5	0.96	32.7
15	ALABAMA	133.8	2.09	32.4
16	KENTUCKY	119.4	1.87	32.1
17	ARKANSAS	73.6	1.15	30.4
18	MICHIGAN	248.2	3.88	26.7
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.7	1.29	23.7
20	ILLINOIS	255.8	4.00	22.2
21	ARIZONA	76.6	1.20	22.1
22	NEW JERSEY	167.4	2.62	21.7
23	WISCONSIN	103.9	1.62	21.4
24	IOWA	59.7	0.93	21.1
25	GEORGIA	134.3	2.10	21.0
26	NORTH CAROLINA	135.7	2.12	20.8
27	NEW MEXICO	30.7	0.48	20.3
28	MAINE	22.4	0.35	18.6
29	PENNSYLVANIA	212.9	3.33	17.7
30	DELAWARE	11.4	0.18	17.3
31	OKLAHOMA	56.2	0.88	17.2
32	CONNECTICUT	54.1	0.85	16.4
33	MINNESOTA	67.7	1.06	15.7
34	IDAHO	15.4	0.24	15.4
35	RHODE ISLAND	14.5	0.23	14.6
36	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.6	0.24	14.2
37	NEBRASKA	22.1	0.34	13.8
38	FLORIDA	157.8	2.47	12.8
39	OREGON	33.9	0.53	12.4
40	MASSACHUSETTS	67.7	1.06	11.5
41	WASHINGTON	51.0	0.80	11.0
42	NEW YORK	173.3	2.71	9.7
43	MARYLAND	33.7	0.53	7.3
44	CALIFORNIA	201.1	3.14	7.1
45	COLORADO	20.3	0.32	6.2
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.1	0.05	4.4
47	VERMONT	2.4	0.04	4.3
48	NEVADA	3.2	0.05	3.0
49	HAWAII	3.0	0.05	2.7
50	NORTH DAKOTA	1.4	0.02	2.1
	50 STATE TOTAL	6,395.8		

Table O-2
Total Chemical Releases to Air
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RELEASES & TRANSFERS (MILLION POUNDS)*	*POUNDS PER CAPITA*
1	UTAH	121.2	71.7
2	ALASKA	21.6	42.0
3	LOUISIANA	156.3	35.4
4	TENNESSEE	138.0	28.1
5	ALABAMA	103.8	25.1
6	MISSISSIPPI	57.6	21.9
7	VIRGINIA	122.1	20.4
8	ARKANSAS	48.1	19.9
9	INDIANA	108.9	19.5
10	SOUTH CAROLINA	64.7	18.5
11	WEST VIRGINIA	34.9	18.5
12	IOWA	43.6	15.4
13	NORTH CAROLINA	93.0	14.3
14	MAINE	17.0	14.1
15	GEORGIA	84.5	13.2
16	OHIO	138.7	12.8
17	KENTUCKY	46.8	12.6
18	MINNESOTA	52.4	12.2
19	MICHIGAN	104.7	11.3
20	TEXAS	188.6	11.2
21	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.0	11.0
22	OKLAHOMA	35.4	10.9
23	NEBRASKA	16.6	10.4
24	KANSAS	25.6	10.3
25	MISSOURI	51.5	10.0
26	WISCONSIN	45.8	9.4
27	ILLINOIS	106.5	9.2
28	DELAWARE	5.3	8.0
29	CONNECTICUT	25.2	7.6
30	RHODE ISLAND	7.5	7.6
31	PENNSYLVANIA	89.1	7.4
32	OREGON	20.1	7.3
33	WASHINGTON	28.2	6.1
34	WYOMING	2.8	6.0
35	NEW YORK	95.2	5.3
36	NEW JERSEY	38.4	5.0
37	ARIZONA	16.5	4.8
38	MASSACHUSETTS	27.4	4.7
39	IDAHO	4.2	4.2
40	FLORIDA	50.5	4.1
41	MARYLAND	17.9	3.8
42	COLORADO	11.5	3.5
43	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.5	3.5
44	CALIFORNIA	87.6	3.1
45	MONTANA	2.4	3.0
46	VERMONT	1.5	2.7
47	NORTH DAKOTA	1.2	1.8
48	NEW MEXICO	2.1	1.4
49	HAWAII	0.9	0.8
50	NEVADA	0.7	0.7
	50 STATE TOTAL	2,578.5	

Table O-3

Toxic Chemicals Injected Underground

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RELEASES & TRANSFERS (MILLION POUNDS)*	*POUNDS PER CAPITA*
1	LOUISIANA	423.5	95.81
2	WYOMING	27.1	57.57
3	KANSAS	90.8	36.50
4	TEXAS	506.3	30.17
5	MISSISSIPPI	46.8	17.82
6	TENNESSEE	49.9	10.15
7	KENTUCKY	30.0	8.06
8	INDIANA	34.8	6.25
9	OHIO	56.9	5.24
10	ARKANSAS	7.0	2.91
11	FLORIDA	34.7	2.80
12	OKLAHOMA	6.4	1.95
13	HAWAII	1.1	0.96
14	MICHIGAN	8.3	0.89
15	ILLINOIS	7.3	0.64
16	ALABAMA	1.7	0.42
17	CALIFORNIA	1.6	0.06
18	GEORGIA	0.1	0.01
19	ALASKA	0.0	0.00
20	COLORADO	0.0	0.00
21	MASSACHUSETTS	0.0	0.00
22	NEW JERSEY	0.0	0.00
23	VIRGINIA	0.0	0.00
24	MISSOURI	0.0	0.00
25	CONNECTICUT	0.0	0.00
26	PENNSYLVANIA	0.0	0.00
27	WISCONSIN	0.0	0.00
28	NEW YORK	0.0	0.00
29	MARYLAND	0.0	0.00
30	OREGON	0.0	0.00
31	ARIZONA	0.0	0.00
32	DELAWARE	0.0	0.00
33	IDAHO	0.0	0.00
34	IOWA	0.0	0.00
35	MAINE	0.0	0.00
36	MINNESOTA	0.0	0.00
37	MONTANA	0.0	0.00
38	NEBRASKA	0.0	0.00
39	NEVADA	0.0	0.00
40	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0	0.00
41	NEW MEXICO	0.0	0.00
42	NORTH CAROLINA	0.0	0.00
43	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0	0.00
44	RHODE ISLAND	0.0	0.00
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0	0.00
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	0.00
47	UTAH	0.0	0.00
48	VERMONT	0.0	0.00
49	WASHINGTON	0.0	0.00
50	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0	0.00
	50 STATE TOTAL	1,334.2	

Table O-4
Toxic Chemical Releases to Surface Water
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RELEASES & TRANSFERS (MILLION POUNDS)*	*POUNDS PER CAPITA*
1	LOUISIANA	159.6	36.12
2	ALASKA	4.3	8.32
3	VIRGINIA	19.9	3.31
4	ARKANSAS	7.4	3.07
5	WASHINGTON	13.5	2.93
6	CONNECTICUT	6.1	1.85
7	ALABAMA	7.0	1.70
8	WEST VIRGINIA	3.2	1.68
9	TENNESSEE	6.3	1.28
10	ILLINOIS	14.2	1.23
11	INDIANA	4.9	0.88
12	MISSISSIPPI	2.3	0.87
13	DELAWARE	0.6	0.87
14	MARYLAND	3.8	0.81
15	MINNESOTA	2.8	0.64
16	FLORIDA	7.0	0.56
17	OHIO	5.8	0.53
18	IOWA	1.4	0.49
19	GEORGIA	3.1	0.49
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.5	0.48
21	KENTUCKY	1.7	0.46
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.4	0.40
23	RHODE ISLAND	0.4	0.39
24	CALIFORNIA	10.8	0.38
25	MISSOURI	1.9	0.38
26	PENNSYLVANIA	4.4	0.36
27	MAINE	0.4	0.35
28	KANSAS	0.9	0.34
29	TEXAS	5.4	0.32
30	IDAHO	0.3	0.30
31	UTAH	0.3	0.20
32	VERMONT	0.1	0.20
33	NEBRASKA	0.3	0.19
34	NEW JERSEY	1.4	0.18
35	MONTANA	0.1	0.16
36	MICHIGAN	1.2	0.12
37	NEW YORK	2.1	0.12
38	MASSACHUSETTS	0.7	0.11
39	OKLAHOMA	0.4	0.11
40	OREGON	0.3	0.11
41	NORTH CAROLINA	0.7	0.11
42	WISCONSIN	0.5	0.10
43	WYOMING	0.0	0.09
44	COLORADO	0.1	0.03
45	HAWAII	0.0	0.01
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	0.00
47	ARIZONA	0.0	0.00
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0	0.00
49	NEW MEXICO	0.0	0.00
50	NEVADA	0.0	0.00
	50 STATE TOTAL	309.4	

Table O-5
Toxic Chemical Releases to Public Sewage Systems
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RELEASES & TRANSFERS (MIILLION POUNDS)*	*POUNDS PER CAPITA*
1	MISSOURI	67.0	13.05
2	NEW JERSEY	55.3	7.16
3	VIRGINIA	37.7	6.29
4	ILLINOIS	59.9	5.19
5	TENNESSEE	24.7	5.03
6	WISCONSIN	21.1	4.35
7	DELAWARE	2.8	4.21
8	MASSACHUSETTS	16.0	2.72
9	OREGON	7.1	2.58
10	INDIANA	14.0	2.51
11	TEXAS	40.5	2.41
12	MAINE	2.7	2.27
13	OHIO	24.6	2.26
14	IOWA	6.3	2.23
15	RHODE ISLAND	1.9	1.95
16	WEST VIRGINIA	3.5	1.88
17	MICHIGAN	16.7	1.79
18	CALIFORNIA	49.8	1.77
19	NEW YORK	24.9	1.39
20	MINNESOTA	6.0	1.39
21	KANSAS	3.4	1.36
22	FLORIDA	16.7	1.35
23	ARIZONA	4.5	1.31
24	GEORGIA	8.4	1.31
25	PENNSYLVANIA	15.2	1.27
26	NORTH CAROLINA	6.9	1.05
27	CONNECTICUT	3.0	0.90
28	MARYLAND	4.0	0.86
29	LOUISIANA	3.5	0.80
30	HAWAII	0.8	0.76
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.7	0.76
32	KENTUCKY	2.4	0.64
33	NEBRASKA	0.9	0.55
34	UTAH	0.9	0.54
35	MISSISSIPPI	1.4	0.52
36	IDAHO	0.5	0.48
37	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.5	0.46
38	ARKANSAS	1.1	0.46
39	ALABAMA	1.2	0.29
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.2	0.22
41	WASHINGTON	1.0	0.21
42	COLORADO	0.7	0.21
43	OKLAHOMA	0.5	0.16
44	VERMONT	0.1	0.13
45	NORTH DAKOTA	0.1	0.08
46	NEW MEXICO	0.0	0.02
47	WYOMING	0.0	0.02
48	NEVADA	0.0	0.02
49	ALASKA	0.0	0.00
50	MONTANA	0.0	0.00
	50 STATE TOTAL	562.9	

Table O-6
Toxic Chemical Releases to Land On-Site
1988

RANK	*STATE*	*RELEASES & TRANSFERS (MILLION POUNDS)*	*POUNDS PER CAPITA*
1	MONTANA	32.9	40.93
2	WYOMING	15.3	32.43
3	NEW MEXICO	28.3	18.72
4	ARIZONA	53.7	15.48
5	INDIANA	63.1	11.31
6	IDAHO	10.3	10.35
7	UTAH	15.2	9.00
8	MISSOURI	39.5	7.68
9	MISSISSIPPI	9.0	3.43
10	TEXAS	54.0	3.22
11	FLORIDA	35.8	2.89
12	OHIO	30.4	2.79
13	TENNESSEE	13.6	2.76
14	NORTH CAROLINA	16.9	2.58
15	MICHIGAN	18.6	2.00
16	NEVADA	1.8	1.74
17	KENTUCKY	5.5	1.48
18	GEORGIA	9.2	1.43
19	WISCONSIN	6.9	1.43
20	PENNSYLVANIA	16.9	1.40
21	ALABAMA	4.6	1.11
22	ILLINOIS	11.5	1.00
23	COLORADO	2.8	0.85
24	VIRGINIA	5.1	0.84
25	ARKANSAS	1.9	0.80
26	MAINE	1.0	0.79
27	MARYLAND	2.7	0.57
28	LOUISIANA	2.4	0.55
29	OKLAHOMA	1.8	0.55
30	CONNECTICUT	1.7	0.51
31	WEST VIRGINIA	0.9	0.48
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.4	0.39
33	OREGON	1.0	0.38
34	NEW JERSEY	2.9	0.37
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.3	0.37
36	CALIFORNIA	8.3	0.30
37	IOWA	0.6	0.22
38	WASHINGTON	0.9	0.20
39	DELAWARE	0.1	0.20
40	KANSAS	0.5	0.20
41	HAWAII	0.2	0.19
42	NEW YORK	3.1	0.18
43	MASSACHUSETTS	0.9	0.16
44	MINNESOTA	0.6	0.14
45	RHODE ISLAND	0.1	0.12
46	VERMONT	0.0	0.04
47	NEBRASKA	0.1	0.04
48	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0	0.00
49	ALASKA	0.0	0.00
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0	0.00
	50 STATE TOTAL	534.3	

Table O-7

Toxic Chemical Tranfers Off-Site

1988

RANK	*STATE*	*TRANSFERS (POUNDS)*	*POUNDS PER CAPITA*
1	KANSAS	54.6	21.94
2	MICHIGAN	98.9	10.63
3	OHIO	110.0	10.12
4	WEST VIRGINIA	19.0	10.11
5	INDIANA	52.8	9.46
6	NEW JERSEY	69.4	8.99
7	KENTUCKY	33.0	8.86
8	PENNSYLVANIA	87.4	7.26
9	WISCONSIN	29.5	6.07
10	CONNECTICUT	18.2	5.53
11	TEXAS	87.5	5.22
12	LOUISIANA	21.9	4.96
13	ILLINOIS	56.4	4.89
14	RHODE ISLAND	4.6	4.58
15	GEORGIA	29.0	4.54
16	TENNESSEE	22.0	4.47
17	DELAWARE	2.7	4.09
18	MASSACHUSETTS	22.7	3.87
19	ALABAMA	15.5	3.76
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.6	3.61
21	OKLAHOMA	11.7	3.60
22	ARKANSAS	8.0	3.29
23	MISSISSIPPI	7.9	3.00
24	NORTH CAROLINA	18.3	2.80
25	MISSOURI	14.3	2.79
26	IOWA	7.8	2.76
27	NEW YORK	48.1	2.69
28	NEBRASKA	4.2	2.61
29	VIRGINIA	13.4	2.23
30	OREGON	5.5	1.99
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.1	1.95
32	WASHINGTON	7.5	1.62
33	COLORADO	5.2	1.58
34	CALIFORNIA	43.0	1.53
35	MINNESOTA	6.0	1.39
36	MARYLAND	5.4	1.16
37	VERMONT	0.6	1.16
38	MAINE	1.3	1.08
39	FLORIDA	13.3	1.07
40	UTAH	1.7	1.00
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.5	0.66
42	NEVADA	0.6	0.60
43	ARIZONA	1.8	0.53
44	WYOMING	0.1	0.26
45	NORTH DAKOTA	0.2	0.24
46	NEW MEXICO	0.3	0.17
47	IDAHO	0.1	0.12
48	MONTANA	0.1	0.06
49	HAWAII	0.0	0.01
50	ALASKA	0.0	0.00
	50 STATE TOTAL	1,076.6	

Table O-8

Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites on National Priorities List

February, 1992

RANK	*STATE*	*TOTAL, FINAL & PROPOSED SITES (#)*	*PERCENT OF TOTAL*
1	NEW JERSEY	108	8.83
2	PENNSYLVANIA	100	8.18
3	CALIFORNIA	95	7.77
4	NEW YORK	84	6.87
5	MICHIGAN	77	6.30
6	FLORIDA	55	4.50
7	WASHINGTON	49	4.01
8	MINNESOTA	41	3.35
9	WISCONSIN	40	3.27
10	ILLINOIS	37	3.03
11	INDIANA	33	2.70
12	OHIO	33	2.70
13	TEXAS	29	2.37
14	MASSACHUSETTS	26	2.13
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	24	1.96
16	MISSOURI	23	1.88
17	NORTH CAROLINA	23	1.88
18	VIRGINIA	22	1.80
19	DELAWARE	20	1.64
20	IOWA	20	1.64
21	KENTUCKY	19	1.55
22	COLORADO	17	1.39
23	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17	1.39
24	CONNECTICUT	15	1.23
25	TENNESSEE	15	1.23
26	GEORGIA	13	1.06
27	UTAH	13	1.06
28	ALABAMA	12	0.98
29	ARKANSAS	12	0.98
30	LOUISIANA	12	0.98
31	RHODE ISLAND	12	0.98
32	KANSAS	11	0.90
33	ARIZONA	10	0.82
34	MARYLAND	10	0.82
35	NEW MEXICO	10	0.82
36	OKLAHOMA	10	0.82
37	IDAHO	9	0.74
38	MAINE	9	0.74
39	OREGON	9	0.74
40	MONTANA	8	0.65
41	NEBRASKA	8	0.65
42	VERMONT	8	0.65
43	ALASKA	6	0.49
44	WEST VIRGINIA	5	0.41
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	4	0.33
46	WYOMING	3	0.25
47	HAWAII	2	0.16
48	MISSISSIPPI	2	0.16
49	NORTH DAKOTA	2	0.16
50	NEVADA	1	0.08
	50 STATE TOTAL	1,223	

Table O-9

Municipal Solid Waste Generated & Recycled

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*GENERATED (MILLION TONS)*	*TONS PER CAPITA*	*PERCENT RECYCLED*
1	CALIFORNIA	44.0	1.6	12
2	MARYLAND	7.2	1.6	NA
3	VIRGINIA	9.0	1.5	10
4	WEST VIRGINIA	2.5	1.3	NA
5	ILLINOIS	15.0	1.3	6
6	FLORIDA	16.0	1.3	4
7	OHIO	13.9	1.3	5
8	WYOMING	0.6	1.3	5
9	MICHIGAN	11.7	1.3	NA
10	KENTUCKY	4.6	1.2	NA
11	NEW JERSEY	9.5	1.2	18
12	WASHINGTON	5.2	1.1	29
13	MASSACHUSETTS	6.6	1.1	7
14	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.8	1.1	1
15	NEW YORK	20.0	1.1	10
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.9	1.1	8
17	ALABAMA	4.4	1.1	5
18	TEXAS	17.8	1.1	8
19	RHODE ISLAND	1.0	1.0	13
20	MISSOURI	5.1	1.0	7
21	ALASKA	0.5	1.0	5
22	NEVADA	1.0	0.9	5
23	MINNESOTA	4.0	0.9	15
24	NORTH CAROLINA	6.0	0.9	NA
25	HAWAII	1.0	0.9	4
26	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.0	0.9	5
27	DELAWARE	0.6	0.9	20
28	CONNECTICUT	2.9	0.9	NA
29	ARIZONA	3.1	0.9	NA
30	OREGON	2.4	0.9	22
31	OKLAHOMA	2.7	0.8	2
32	IOWA	2.3	0.8	8
33	INDIANA	4.5	0.8	5
34	IDAHO	0.8	0.8	3
35	TENNESSEE	3.9	0.8	NA
36	LOUISIANA	3.5	0.8	2
37	PENNSYLVANIA	9.2	0.8	2
38	NORTH DAKOTA	0.5	0.8	1
39	MAINE	0.9	0.7	6
40	MONTANA	0.6	0.7	NA
41	ARKANSAS	1.8	0.7	5
42	WISCONSIN	3.6	0.7	NA
43	GEORGIA	4.4	0.7	NA
44	NEBRASKA	1.1	0.7	9
45	MISSISSIPPI	1.8	0.7	NA
46	NEW MEXICO	1.0	0.7	1
47	UTAH	1.1	0.7	NA
48	KANSAS	1.6	0.6	5
49	COLORADO	2.0	0.6	14
50	VERMONT	0.3	0.5	12
	50 STATE TOTAL/AVG.	268.9	1.1	

Table O-10

Percent of Energy From Renewable Sources

1989

RANK	*STATE*	*PERCENT OF ALL ENERGY*	*PERCENT OF ALL ELECTRICITY*
1	WASHINGTON	53.54	87.6
2	OREGON	47.46	87.0
3	IDAHO	46.49	99.9
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	29.42	84.9
5	MONTANA	28.97	44.8
6	MAINE	27.00	53.3
7	VERMONT	22.64	28.5
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.21	30.4
9	ALABAMA	17.25	17.5
10	ARKANSAS	16.25	9.1
11	MISSISSIPPI	16.02	6.6
12	GEORGIA	15.91	8.2
13	CALIFORNIA	13.44	41.7
14	NORTH CAROLINA	12.57	7.3
15	TENNESSEE	12.35	17.3
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.67	6.8
17	NEW YORK	10.62	22.1
18	NEVADA	9.78	16.6
19	VIRGINIA	9.06	5.5
20	MINNESOTA	9.05	5.9
21	CONNECTICUT	9.04	3.8
22	ARIZONA	8.87	15.8
23	HAWAII	8.03	13.2
24	KENTUCKY	6.49	5.0
25	FLORIDA	5.80	4.0
26	COLORADO	5.33	6.6
27	LOUISIANA	5.31	1.5
28	NORTH DAKOTA	5.24	9.7
29	MASSACHUSETTS	5.20	6.9
30	MISSOURI	4.81	2.5
31	WISCONSIN	4.64	7.2
32	MARYLAND	4.56	5.8
33	MICHIGAN	4.27	3.7
34	DELAWARE	4.17	0.2
35	RHODE ISLAND	4.10	8.7
36	IOWA	3.25	3.1
37	UTAH	3.18	5.9
38	OKLAHOMA	3.16	5.5
39	NEBRASKA	3.10	6.3
40	ALASKA	3.07	21.3
41	WEST VIRGINIA	2.97	1.7
42	NEW MEXICO	2.96	0.9
43	PENNSYLVANIA	2.69	2.3
44	WYOMING	2.52	2.6
45	OHIO	2.37	1.0
46	ILLINOIS	2.20	0.4
47	INDIANA	2.05	0.7
48	NEW JERSEY	1.04	0.4
49	TEXAS	0.44	0.8
50	KANSAS	0.28	0.0

Table O-11

Estimated Backlog of Sewage Treatment Plant Unmet Needs, Per Capita

1990

RANK	*STATE*	*AMOUNT ($)*
1	MASSACHUSETTS	930
2	NEW YORK	660
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	610
4	WASHINGTON	444
5	WEST VIRGINIA	437
6	NEW JERSEY	412
7	CONNECTICUT	392
8	VERMONT	369
9	RHODE ISLAND	362
10	OREGON	350
11	MICHIGAN	320
12	FLORIDA	314
13	KENTUCKY	304
14	OHIO	278
15	INDIANA	267
16	ILLINOIS	217
17	LOUISIANA	200
18	TEXAS	196
19	KANSAS	189
20	MAINE	189
21	HAWAII	183
22	CALIFORNIA	183
23	ALASKA	182
24	NORTH CAROLINA	177
25	UTAH	165
26	WISCONSIN	164
27	TENNESSEE	163
28	MISSISSIPPI	151
29	ARIZONA	150
30	MISSOURI	137
31	MARYLAND	132
32	IOWA	125
33	VIRGINIA	119
34	ALABAMA	119
35	PENNSYLVANIA	118
36	MINNESOTA	102
37	GEORGIA	92
38	ARKANSAS	87
39	NEVADA	86
40	OKLAHOMA	83
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	80
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	78
43	DELAWARE	76
44	NEBRASKA	59
45	NEW MEXICO	52
46	IDAHO	44
47	MONTANA	38
48	COLORADO	36
49	NORTH DAKOTA	23
50	WYOMING	13
	NAT'L MEDIAN	261

SECTION P : INTERNATIONAL

This section inaugurates *States in Profile*'s effort to provide international comparative statistics for state policymakers and others concerned with position of the states in the world. The initial approach is to provide basic demographic information about countries around the world, ranked much as we would rank the states. You can see if your state might rank in the top 50 in the world on these demographic items by comparing your state's value from the other sections of *States in Profile* with the values presented here. These data are all estimates, provided by the Bureau of the Census or the United Nations statistical agencies.

In future editions, we plan to increase the coverage of international comparative data to include economic and social statistics that will parallel many of the statistics provided for the states. We welcome suggestions of international data series that will be most useful to readers of *States in Profile*.

Table P-1

Population by Country

1991

RANK	*COUNTRY*	*TOTAL 1991 (000)*	*INCREASE 1991 (BIRTHS MINUS DEATHS) (000)*	*% INCREASE 1991 (000)*
1	China - Mainland	1,151,487	17,952	1.6
2	India	869,515	16,851	1.9
3	Soviet Union	293,048	2,075	0.7
4	United States	252,502	1,490	0.6
5	Indonesia	193,560	3,416	1.8
6	Brazil	155,356	2,849	1.8
7	Japan	124,017	443	0.4
8	Nigeria	122,471	3,648	3.0
9	Pakistan	117,490	3,555	3.0
10	Bangladesh	116,601	2,703	2.3
11	Mexico	90,007	2,141	2.4
12	Germany	79,548	7	(Z)
13	Vietnam	67,568	1,447	2.1
14	Philippines	65,759	1,434	2.2
15	Iran	59,051	2,105	3.6
16	Turkey	58,581	1,300	2.2
17	Italy	57,772	57	0.1
18	United Kingdom	57,515	151	0.3
19	Thailand	56,814	812	1.4
20	France	56,596	235	0.4
21	Egypt	54,452	1,263	2.3
22	Ethiopia	53,191	1,620	3.0
23	Korea, South	43,134	374	0.9
24	Burma	42,112	838	2.0
25	South Africa	40,601	1,069	2.6
26	Spain	39,385	117	0.3
27	Zaire	37,832	1,235	3.3
28	Poland	37,800	178	0.5
29	Colombia	33,778	713	2.1
30	Argentina	32,664	364	1.1
31	Sudan	27,220	841	3.1
32	Tanzania	26,869	923	3.4
33	Canada	26,835	170	0.6
34	Morocco	26,182	580	2.2
35	Algeria	26,022	649	2.5
36	Kenya	25,242	911	3.6
37	Yugoslavia	23,976	134	0.6
38	Romania	23,397	140	0.6
39	Peru	22,362	457	2.0
40	Korea, North	21,815	409	1.9
41	China - Taiwan	20,659	230	1.1
42	Venezuela	20,189	478	2.4
43	Nepal	19,612	470	2.4
44	Iraq	19,525	753	3.9
45	Uganda	18,690	685	3.7
46	Malaysia	17,982	428	2.4
47	Saudi Arabia	17,870	542	3.0
48	Sri Lanka	17,424	244	1.4
49	Australia	17,288	126	0.7
50	Afghanistan	16,450	390	2.4

Table P-2

Change in Population by Country

1980 - 1990

RANK	*COUNTRY*	*1980 (000)*	*1990 (000)*	*% CHANGE 1980 - 1990 (PERCENT)*
1	United Arab Emirates	1,000	2,254	125
2	Qatar	231	491	113
3	Brunei	185	372	101
4	Saudi Arabia	10,150	17,116	69
5	Kuwait	1,370	2,124	55
6	Andorra	34	52	53
7	Cayman Islands	17	26	53
8	Malawi	6,015	9,197	53
9	Western Sahara	126	192	52
10	Jordan	2,169	3,273	51
11	Oman	984	1,481	51
12	Belize	147	220	50
13	Bahrain	348	520	49
14	Marshall Islands	31	46	48
15	Cote d'Ivoire	8,417	12,478	48
16	Iran	38,810	57,003	47
17	Kenya	16,681	24,342	46
18	Wallis and Futuna	11	16	45
19	Zambia	5,629	8,154	45
20	Equatorial Guinea	256	369	44
21	French Guiana	68	98	44
22	Rwanda	5,281	7,609	44
23	Mayotte	50	72	44
24	Solomon Islands	233	335	44
25	Syria	8,692	12,483	44
26	Namibia	1,015	1,453	43
27	Turks and Caicos Islands	7	10	43
28	Zimbabwe	7,298	10,394	42
29	Iraq	13,233	18,782	42
30	Maldives	154	218	42
31	Togo	2,596	3,674	42
32	Niger	5,579	7,879	41
33	Uganda	12,765	18,016	41
34	Vanuatu	117	165	41
35	Ghana	10,738	15,130	41
36	Libya	3,033	4,223	39
37	Macau	318	442	39
38	Liberia	1,901	2,640	39
39	Tanzania	18,718	25,971	39
40	Sudan	19,064	26,425	39
41	Congo	1,620	2,242	38
42	Paraguay	3,379	4,660	38
43	Swaziland	607	837	38
44	Comoros	334	460	38
45	Gaza Strip	453	622	37
46	Zaire	26,682	36,613	37
47	Burundi	4,138	5,646	36
48	Federated States of	77	105	36
49	Micronesia	3,444	4,674	36
50	Benin	8,699	11,801	36

Table P-3

Projected Population by Country

2000 - 2020

RANK	*COUNTRY*	*2000 (000)*	*2010 (000)*	*2020 (000)*
1	China - Mainland	1,303,342	1,420,312	1,541,143
2	India	1,018,092	1,172,101	1,316,989
3	Soviet Union	311,637	334,003	355,092
4	United States	268,266	282,575	294,364
5	Indonesia	223,820	256,818	287,289
6	Brazil	180,536	207,462	231,672
7	Nigeria	160,751	213,042	273,197
8	Pakistan	149,147	195,215	251,305
9	Bangladesh	143,226	176,562	209,898
10	Japan	128,144	130,480	127,716
11	Mexico	108,754	129,017	147,911
12	Germany	81,532	82,189	81,883
13	Vietnam	79,801	92,027	102,948
14	Iran	78,246	107,406	143,230
15	Philippines	77,734	90,261	101,387
16	Turkey	70,368	83,494	96,514
17	Ethiopia	69,374	93,593	123,584
18	Egypt	66,498	81,750	97,505
19	Thailand	63,832	70,740	76,108
20	United Kingdom	58,719	59,178	59,431
21	Italy	58,592	58,011	56,088
22	France	58,548	59,708	60,149
23	South Africa	51,375	66,005	82,882
24	Zaire	50,043	67,540	89,164
25	Burma	49,787	58,601	67,689
26	Korea, South	45,962	48,063	48,649
27	Spain	40,456	40,998	40,428
28	Colombia	39,745	45,603	51,443
29	Poland	38,889	40,599	41,698
30	Tanzania	36,489	50,795	68,772
31	Argentina	36,036	39,884	43,462
32	Sudan	35,870	46,980	59,307
33	Kenya	34,259	45,498	57,265
34	Algeria	32,024	39,106	46,007
35	Morocco	31,392	37,349	43,324
36	Canada	29,301	31,464	33,128
37	Iraq	27,205	38,047	50,943
38	Peru	26,435	30,880	35,055
39	Uganda	25,802	36,002	48,393
40	Korea, North	25,491	28,491	30,969
41	Yugoslavia	25,112	25,985	26,349
42	Saudi Arabia	25,003	34,134	45,836
43	Afghanistan	24,935	32,358	39,915
44	Venezuela	24,596	29,518	34,357
45	Romania	24,534	25,417	25,981
46	Nepal	24,340	30,622	37,488
47	China - Taiwan	22,441	24,065	25,059
48	Malaysia	21,950	26,562	31,598
49	Mozambique	20,936	27,494	35,443
50	Ghana	20,527	27,141	35,579

Table P-4
Births by Country
1991

RANK	*COUNTRY*	*TOTAL (000)*	*PER 1,000 POPULATION*
1	Malawi	492	52
2	Rwanda	414	52
3	Mali	423	51
4	Uganda	960	51
5	Yemen	516	51
6	Burkina	465	50
7	Mayotte	4	50
8	Niger	409	50
9	Tanzania	1,331	50
10	Benin	237	49
11	Mauritania	97	49
12	Togo	188	49
13	Zambia	414	49
14	Cape Verde	19	48
15	Cote d'Ivoire	620	48
16	Gambia,The	42	48
17	Western Sahara	10	48
18	Angola	403	47
19	Burundi	272	47
20	Comoros	23	47
21	Guinea	347	47
22	Madagascar	568	47
23	Marshall Islands	2	47
24	Ghana	713	46
25	Iraq	893	46
26	Jordan	156	46
27	Maldives	10	46
28	Mozambique	697	46
29	Nigeria	5,641	46
30	Sierra Leone	197	46
31	Somalia	307	46
32	Zaire	1,732	46
33	Ethiopia	2,399	45
34	Kenya	1,124	45
35	Liberia	122	45
36	Namibia	69	45
37	Afghanistan	719	44
38	Central African Republic	129	44
39	Iran	2,610	44
40	Senegal	348	44
41	Sudan	1,199	44
42	Swaziland	38	44
43	Congo	99	43
44	Djibouti	15	43
45	Gaza Strip	27	43
46	Haiti	273	43
47	Northern Mariana Islands	1	43
48	Pakistan	5,005	43
49	Syria	563	43
50	Chad	217	42

Table P-5
Deaths by Country
1991

RANK	*COUNTRY*	*TOTAL (000)*	*PER 1,000 POPULATION*
1	Western Sahara	5	23
2	Chad	111	22
3	Guinea	160	21
4	Mali	172	21
5	Afghanistan	329	20
6	Angola	172	20
7	Sierra Leone	87	20
8	Central African Republic	53	18
9	Guinea-Bissau	19	18
10	Malawi	168	18
11	Mauritania	35	18
12	Bhutan	26	17
13	Gambia, The	15	17
14	Mozambique	261	17
15	Benin	76	16
16	Burkina	152	16
17	Cambodia	114	16
18	Djibouti	6	16
19	Equatorial Guinea	6	16
20	Niger	130	16
21	Nigeria	1,993	16
22	Yemen	163	16
23	Burundi	85	15
24	Cameroon	169	15
25	Ethiopia	779	15
26	Haiti	96	15
27	Laos	61	15
28	Madagascar	177	15
29	Nepal	288	15
30	Rwanda	116	15
31	Tanzania	408	15
32	Uganda	275	15
33	Gabon	16	14
34	Isle of Man	1	14
35	Bangladesh	1,516	13
36	Burma	528	13
37	Congo	31	13
38	Ghana	203	13
39	Hungary	133	13
40	Liberia	36	13
41	Pakistan	1,530	13
42	Senegal	105	13
43	Somalia	89	13
44	Sudan	358	13
45	Togo	50	13
46	Zaire	497	13
47	Bulgaria	104	12
48	Comoros	6	12
49	Cote d'Ivoire	161	12
50	Kiribati	1	12

Table P-6
Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births, by Country
1991

RANK	*COUNTRY*	*TOTAL*	*MALE*	*FEMALE*
1	Western Sahara	177	NA	NA
2	Afghanistan	164	169	158
3	Angola	151	164	137
4	Sierra Leone	151	169	133
5	Guinea	144	158	130
6	Central African Republic	138	150	126
7	Gambia,The	138	150	125
8	Malawi	136	143	129
9	Bhutan	135	133	137
10	Chad	134	131	136
11	Mozambique	134	146	122
12	Niger	129	138	119
13	Cambodia	125	135	114
14	Guinea-Bissau	125	135	114
15	Laos	124	133	114
16	Liberia	124	133	115
17	Yemen	121	126	116
18	Benin	119	130	108
19	Burkina	119	126	112
20	Bangladesh	118	127	108
21	Cameroon	118	128	107
22	Nigeria	118	128	107
23	Djibouti	117	127	107
24	Equatorial Guinea	116	123	109
25	Somalia	116	126	107
26	Ethiopia	114	123	104
27	Mali	114	121	107
28	Rwanda	110	120	100
29	Togo	110	117	103
30	Burundi	109	121	97
31	Pakistan	109	111	108
32	Congo	108	107	109
33	Haiti	106	113	98
34	Tanzania	105	118	92
35	Gabon	104	118	89
36	Swaziland	101	111	92
37	Zaire	99	109	88
38	Nepal	98	99	97
39	Cote d'Ivoire	97	108	87
40	Burma	95	103	87
41	Madagascar	95	103	87
42	Mauritania	94	96	93
43	Uganda	94	102	85
44	Comoros	87	97	77
45	Mayotte	87	97	77
46	Ghana	86	93	78
47	Senegal	86	89	82
48	Sudan	85	85	84
49	India	84	83	84
50	Bolivia	83	93	73

Table P-7
Life Expectancy at Birth by Country
1991

RANK	*COUNTRY*	*TOTAL (YEARS)*	*MALE (YEARS)*	*FEMALE (YEARS)*
1	Hong Kong	80	77	84
2	Japan	79	76	82
3	Switzerland	79	75	83
4	Faroe Islands	78	75	81
5	France	78	74	82
6	Greece	78	75	80
7	Italy	78	75	82
8	Netherlands	78	74	81
9	Spain	78	75	82
10	Sweden	78	75	81
11	Andorra	77	NA	NA
12	Australia	77	74	80
13	Austria	77	74	81
14	Belgium	77	74	81
15	Canada	77	74	81
16	Cayman Islands	77	NA	NA
17	Costa Rica	77	75	79
18	Iceland	77	75	80
19	Israel	77	75	79
20	Liechtenstein	77	73	81
21	Macau	77	75	79
22	Montserrat	77	NA	NA
23	Netherlands Antilles	77	74	79
24	Norway	77	74	81
25	Aruba	76	72	80
26	Brunei	76	74	77
27	Cuba	76	73	78
28	Cyprus	76	73	78
29	Denmark	76	73	79
30	Dominica	76	73	79
31	Finland	76	71	80
32	Germany	76	73	79
33	Luxembourg	76	73	80
34	Malta	76	74	79
35	Martinique	76	73	80
36	Monaco	76	72	80
37	New Zealand	76	72	79
38	San Marino	76	74	79
39	United Kingdom	76	73	79
40	United States	76	72	79
41	Albania	75	72	79
42	Bermuda	75	NA	NA
43	China - Taiwan	75	NA	78
44	Gibraltar	75	72	78
45	Guernsey	75	NA	NA
46	Ireland	75	73	79
47	Isle of Man	75	NA	NA
48	Jersey	75	NA	NA
49	Portugal	75	71	78
50	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	75	NA	NA

STATES IN PROFILE

NOTES TO TABLES

GENERAL NOTE:

States in Profile'92 is the latest edition of the reference book that librarians, researchers, policymakers, business people, students, and others have relied on for quantitative data since 1984.

States in Profile is a timely and comprehensive reference book for those in research and policy development, who work with the federal government, state and local governments, industries and corporations, and other segments of American society. This edition of *States in Profile* will be followed by the 1992 second edition, published in the winter.

In *States in Profile*, most of the tables are formatted so that states are ranked. Individual numbers or rankings require careful analysis. For example, a state that ranks 40th in per capita health spending means that it is below average spending, a less than favorable ranking to supporters of health care spending. However, to those who would limit such spending, the state ranks 11th. Any state can be re-ranked simply by counting from the bottom up.

At the end of most tables you will find averages. Often, these are "national averages" and are provided by the source of the data. These national averages may include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. These national averages are weighted averages (averages normally derived by working with national totals). Where the weighted averages include only the values for the 50 states, the term "50-state average" is used. In a few tables, the averages were computed by summing the values shown in the table for the 50 states and dividing by 50. These are "unweighted 50-state averages" which should be used carefully because they are often averages of individual state averages rather than averages for the population as a whole.

In collecting financial data, the Census Bureau uses the fiscal years of the governments involved. For example, much of the latest data are for fiscal years ending in 1991. The state data for FY 1991 can be mixed with data from local governments which use the calendar year as their fiscal year. Those data are shown as 1990-1991 in the table headings.

Many of the tables in *States in Profile '92* reflect calculations based on data from two primary sources, such as X per capita or Y per personal income. When these calculations use population or personal income, the sources for those data are not repeated in the Notes. Unless otherwise noted, population and income data are for the same year as the data used in the numerator of the calculation.

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHICS

A-1: State Population & Percent Distribution, July 1, 1991.

These are the provisional estimates of the Bureau of the Census Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB92-93*, April 16, 1992.

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A-2: Percent Change in State Population, 1980 - 1991 and July 1, 1990 - 1991.

This is the calculated rate of change from the 1980 Census to the 1991 Census and from 1990 to 1991. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB92-93*, April 16, 1991.

A-3: Net Migration (1980 - 1989) as Percent of 1980 Population.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Press Release CB90-204*, March 5, 1990.

A-4: Median Age and Percent of Population by Age Group, July 1, 1989 - April 1, 1990.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, Number 1058*, March, 1990 and *1990 Decennial Census*, 1991.

A-5: Percent Change in Population 65 and Over, 1980 - 1990.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1990 Decennial Census*, 1991.

A-6: Blacks and Hispanics as Percent of Population, 1990.

These data are from the 1990 Census. The Census Bureau only updates state-by-state data on race every ten years. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,*Press Release CB91-100*, March 11, 1991.

A-7: Percent of Population in Poverty, 1990.

These data are from the 1990 Census. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Populations Reports, Series P-60, Number 175, Poverty in the United States, 1990*, August, 1991.

A-8: Birth and Death Rates, 1991.

Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, Vol. 40, No. 12, April 15, 1992.

A-9: Marriage and Divorce Rates, 1991.

The data on marriages and divorces are for the places where they took place, not necessarily where those getting married or divorced reside. Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, Vol. 40, No. 12, April 15, 1992.

A-10: Percent of Voting Age Population Voting for President, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Population Characteristics, Series P-20*, January, 1989.

NOTES TO TABLES

A-11: Percent of State Legislators Who Are Women (1992), Blacks (1989) and Hispanics, (1989).

Source: Center for the American Woman & Politics, National Information Bank on Women in Public Office, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University, *Women State Legislators Fact Sheet, 1992*, 1992, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1991*.

SECTION B: ECONOMICS

B-1: Per Capita Personal Income, Annual Rate, Fourth Quarter, 1991.

These data are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis provided as a computer printout. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-2: Transfer Payments as Percent of Personal Income, Fourth Quarter, 1991.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-3: Dividends, Interest & Rents as Percent of Personal Income, Fourth Quarter, 1991.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

B-4: Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers, September, 1991.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment & Earnings*, December, 1991.

B-5: Average Annual Pay & Percent of National Average, 1990.

These data include workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) Programs. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 91-390*, August 28, 1991.

B-6: Average Annual Pay in Retail Sales & Percent of National Average, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 91-390*, August 28, 1991.

B-7: Labor Force Participation Rate, 1990.

These data are computed by dividing the civilian labor force by the civilian non-institutional population 16 years of age and older. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Press Release 91-74*, February 22, 1991.

B-8: Civilian (1990) and Non-Agricultural Employment, 1991 Annual Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release 92-78*, February 18, 1992, and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release, USDL-92-211*, April 14, 1992.

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B-9: Unemployment Rates, 1991 Annual Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News Release USDL 91-74*, February 22, 1991.

B-10: Agricultural Employment as Percent of Civilian Employment, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1990, Bulletin 2381*, June, 1991.

B-11: Percent of Civilian Employment by Industry, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1990, Bulletin 2381*, June, 1991.

B-12: Civilian Employment by Occupation, 1990 Annual Average.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1990, Bulletin 2381*, June, 1991.

B-13: Export Related Jobs Per 1,000 Population, 1987.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Analytical Report Series, *Exports from Manufacturing Establishments, 1987*, February, 1991.

B-14: Retail Sales, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1991. Population data for calculation was as of July 1, 1989.

B-15: Major Corporate Headquarters, and Number Per Million Residents, 1991.

These data are derived from annual rankings of companies done by *Business Week, Spring Bonus Issue*, including a total of 1,000 companies. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 9, Issue 12*, June, 1991.

B-16: Business Incorporations (1991) and Failures (1990) Per 1,000 Residents.

With many states looking to business starts for economic development, the incorporation rate provides a measure of success. A high incorporation rate is a sign of a rapidly growing economy and a low one the reverse. The data on incorporations come from Dun & Bradstreet. Delaware has corporation laws which induce many corporations to incorporate there, even though they do not plan major operations there. Some incorporations are not signs of new business operations, since they are created for legal or tax reasons. Source: Dun & Bradstreet, *Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 33, No. 12*, December, 1991 and Dun & Bradstreet, *Business Failure Record, 1990 Preliminary*, 1990. These data are based on D&B records, they are not strictly comparable to incorporations.

B-17: State Gross Domestic Product, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business, Volume 71, Number 12*, December, 1991.

NOTES TO TABLES

B-18: U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies Per 1,000 Population, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business, Preliminary 1989 Estimates, Volume 71, Number 7*, July, 1991.

SECTION C: FINANCES

C-1: State & Local Revenues, 1989 - 1990.

The finances section (C) is mostly derived from the Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990* and *State Government Finances in 1989*. These data are total revenues, a broader concept than general revenues. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

C-2: Per Capita State & Local General Revenues, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

C-3: State & Local General Revenues Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

C-4: Per Capita State & Local General Revenues from Own Sources, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

C-5: State & Local Own Source General Revenues Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

C-6: State Government General Revenues, 1990.

These are revenues raised by state government taxes, fees, etc. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991 and *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

C-7: Per Capita State General Revenues, 1990.

These data were calculated from Census data on state government general revenues and population. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

C-8: State Share of Total State & Local Own Source General Revenues, 1989 - 1990.

This is a measure of the state's role as a fund raiser. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

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C-9: Per Capita State General Revenues from Own Sources, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

C-10: Debt Outstanding of State & Local Governments, End Fiscal Year 1990.

The total outstanding debt of state and local government, as measured by the Census Bureau. These are less than perfect numbers because of ambiguous treatment of private purpose tax exempt bonds. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

C-11: Per Capita State & Local Debt Outstanding, End Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

C-12: Per Capita State Debt Outstanding, End Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1990, GF-90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

C-13: State Debt (End Fiscal Year 1990) as Percent of State General Revenues, End Fiscal Year, 1990.

Measured as a percentage of revenues, state debt is considerably lighter than local debt. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1990, GF-90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

C-14: Net Tax Supported Debt Per Capita, 1990.

The concept of net tax supported debt eliminates debt backed by cash in sinking funds, short-term borrowing for cash flow purposes and debt supported by enterprises. It includes debt serviced by taxes, whether nominally issued as revenue bonds or not, bonds to be serviced by earmarked taxes, and full faith and credit debt. The data were developed by Moody's Investors Service. Source: Moody's Public Finance Department, *1991 Medians: Selected Indicators of Municipal Performance*, 1991.

C-15: Per Capita State & Local Full Faith & Credit Debt, End Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991. Note that state full faith and credit debt is only about one-third of state and local debt.

C-16: Per Capita State & Local Cash & Security Holdings, End Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

C-17: Estimated Ending General Fund Balances & Reserve Funds as Percent of Spending, Fiscal Year 1993.

These data combine ending balances (sometimes called surpluses) with rainy day and other reserve funds and express the total as a percentage of state spending. Source: The National Governor's Association & The National Association of State Budget Officers, *The Fiscal Survey of the States*, April, 1992.

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SECTION D: TAXES

D-1: State & Local Taxes Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

D-2: Per Capita State & Local Taxes, 1989- 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

D-3: Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

D-4: Sales & Gross Receipts Tax as Percent of Total State Tax Collections, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1990, GF90-No. 1*, August, 1991.

D-5: Individual Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1990, GF90-No. 1*, August, 1991.

D-6: Corporate Income Tax as Percent of State Tax Collections, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1990, GF90-No. 1*, August, 1991.

D-7: Per Capita Amounts of Selected State & Local Taxes, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

D-8: Selected State & Local Taxes Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

D-9: State & Local Property Taxes As Percent of Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

D-10: State & Local Sales & Gross Receipts Tax As Percent of Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

D-11: State & Local Income Tax (Individual & Corporate) As Percent of Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

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D-12: Per Capita Yield of State Special Purpose Taxes, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1990, GF90 No. 1*, August, 1991, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90-No. 3*, August, 1991, and Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1991 Edition*, Volumn II, October, 1991.

D-13: State Lottery Net Proceeds & Percent of State Own-Source General Revenue, 1989.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1990 Edition*, Volume II, August, 1990.

D-14: State & Local Tax Capacity and Revenue Raising Capacity as Percent of National Average, 1988.

The ACIR publishes information on two types of fiscal capacity indices: the representative tax system and the representative revenue system. The representative tax system covers major taxes and tax bases but does not reflect non-tax revenue bases, chiefly user charges. The representative revenue system does reflect non-tax revenue bases available to state and local governments. This table is based on the representative tax system and reflects relative tax capacity of state and local governments on a consistent basis. Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-15: State & Local Tax Effort and Revenue Raising Effort as Percent of National Average, 1988.

This table is based on the representative tax system and reflects relative tax effort of state and local governments on a consistent basis. Of course, depending on one's perception, tax "effort" can also be read as tax "burden". Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-16: Sales & Gross Receipts Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-17: Personal Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-18: Corporate Net Income Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-19: Property Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988*. Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

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D-20: Alcoholic Beverage Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988.* Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-21: Tobacco Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988.* Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-22: Motor Fuel Tax Effort/Burden as Percent of National Average, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1988.* Information Report M-170, September, 1990.

D-23: Burden of Major State & Local Taxes on Family (Taxes as Percent of Income in Largest City), 1990.

Major taxes include sales, income and property taxes in the largest city. The family is a family of three. See the source document for a discussion of the methodology for estimating property tax incidence. Source: Department of Finance and Revenue, Government of the District of Columbia, *Tax Rates & Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison*, June, 1991.

D-24: Progressivity of Major State & Local Taxes - Ratio of Taxes as Percent of Income - $20,000 Income Divided by $100,000 Income, 1990.

The lower the value the more progressive the tax system. Source: Department of Finance and Revenue, Government of the District of Columbia, *Tax Rates & Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison*, June, 1991.

D-25: Sales Tax Exemptions for Food & Drugs, November, 1991.

An "X" indicates "exempt." Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1991 Edition*, Volume I, February, 1991.

D-26: State Individual Income Tax on Added Dollar of Income ($200,000 to $200,001), January, 1992.

This is a calculation of the "marginal" tax rate done specifically for *States in Profile* by State Policy Research, Inc. These rates apply to wage and salary income based on a married couple filing jointly in calendar year 1990. Source: Commerce Clearing House, *State Tax Guide*, October, 1991.

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D-27: Corporate Profits Tax on Add'l Dollar of Profit ($1,000,000 to $1,000,001), May, 1992.

This is a calculation of the "marginal" tax rate done specifically for *States in Profile* by State Policy Research, Inc. The data reflect the corporate rate schedules of each state and the deductibility of federal taxes where applicable. The calculations are for an additional dollar of corporate income earned from a starting point of $1,000,000.

While the marginal rate is an important feature of state corporate tax law, it is not the only significant feature. Other features include the availability of credits for investment and expanded employment, the depreciation schedules allowed, and the property tax treatment of corporate assets. Calculations do not reflect the use of investment tax credits, etc. Note that in Michigan most state revenues from corporations come from the Michigan Single Business Tax. Source: Commerce Clearing House, *State Tax Guide*, October, 1991.

SECTION E: SPENDING & EMPLOYMENT

E-1: Total State & Local General Expenditures, 1989 - 1990.

Many of the tables contained in Section E derive from the Census Bureau's publication, *Governmental Finances*. Most of the tables have been calculated to provide more comparative data. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

E-2: Total State & Local Expenditures Per Capita, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

E-3: Total State & Local Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

E-4: State & Local General Expenditures Per Capita, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

E-5: State & Local General Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

E-6: State & Local Capital Outlays Per Capita, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

E-7: Percent of State & Local Outlays for Major Functions, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

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E-8: Per Capita State & Local Outlays for Major Functions, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

E-9: State & Local Outlays for Major Functions Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989- 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

E-10: Total State Expenditures Per Capita, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

E-11: Total State Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

E-12: State General Expenditures and Total State General Expenditures, Per Capita, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

E-13: Total State General Expenditures Per $1,000 Personal Income, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1990, GF90 No. 3*, August, 1991.

E-14: Per Capita State Payments to Local Governments, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

E-15: Full -Time Equivalent Employment of State and Local Governments Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90 No. 1*, September, 1991.

E-16: Percent of State & Local Employment That Is State, October, 1990.

This is a good indicator of whether a state provides services directly or through grants to local governments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90 No. 1*, September, 1991.

E-17: Average Annual Earnings of State & Local Full-Time Employees, October, 1990.

This table was calculated by taking average monthly earnings and multiplying by 12. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90 No. 1*, September, 1991.

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E-18: Average Annual Earnings of Full-Time Non-Educational State & Local Employees, October, 1990.

This table was calculated by taking average monthly earnings and multiplying by 12. Source: U.S. Department ~~of Commerce~~, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, September, 1991.

E-19: State & Local Apparent "Teeth To Tail" Ratio: General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full-Time Equivalent Employment, October, 1990.

This is a measure of state and local government overhead burdens but it is not without its drawbacks. See discussion in *State Policy Reports*, Vol. 2, Issue 16-B. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, September, 1991.

E-20: State Apparent "Teeth To Tail" Ratio: General Government & Financial Administration as Percent of Total Full-Time Equivalent Employment, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, G990-No. 1*, September, 1991.

E-21: Governmental Units by Type, 1987.

These numbers are from the 1987 Census of Governments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1988.

E-22: Governmental Units Per 10,000 Population (1987) and Percent Change (1977 - 1987).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1988.

SECTION F: FEDERAL IMPACTS

F-1: Percent of State & Local General Revenues from the Federal Government, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

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F-2: Terms of Trade with Washington, Fiscal Year 1991.

The development of these numbers is discussed in *State Policy Reports*, Vol. 1, Issue 14. The grant amounts are those published by the Census Bureau using definitions of grants established by the federal Office of Management and Budget. The tax burden calculation is based upon percentage shares of federal tax burdens for 1991 developed by the Tax Foundation (published in March of 1991). The percentages are then applied to the total cost of federal grants to develop the tax burdens associated with paying for grants.

The numbers shown will differ somewhat from similar calculations of the Tax Foundation. These calculations exclude the District of Columbia, which the Tax Foundation includes. The calculations include all OMB-defined grants. The Tax Foundation excludes shared revenues from public lands. Source: Tax Foundation, *Tax Features*, Special Report, March, 1991, for tax burden, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for FY 1991*, March, 1992, for grant amounts.

F-3: Federal Grants Per Capita, Fiscal Year 1991.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for FY 1991*, March, 1992.

F-4: Per Capita Federal Salaries & Wages, Fiscal Year 1991.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for FY 1991*, March, 1992.

F-5: Per Capita Federal Direct Payments for Individuals, Fiscal Year 1991.

Most of the payments are Social Security payments. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1991*, March, 1992.

F-6: Federal Personal Income Tax Liability Per Capita and Per Return, 1989.

Source: Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income Bulletin, Volume 9, No. 4*, Spring, 1990.

F-7: Federal Paid Civilian Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, October, 1991.

SECTION G: EDUCATION

G-1: Elementary & Secondary School Age Population as Percent of Population, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1991*, November, 1991.

G-2: Number of Operating Public School Districts, 1990 - 1991.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1991*, September, 1991.

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G-3: Membership and Attendance in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990 - 1991.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1991*, September, 1991.

G-4: Percent of Public School Students Missing School, Average Day, 1990 - 1991.

This statistic is calculated by dividing the average daily attendance by the average daily membership and subtracting from 100. Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1991*, September, 1991.

G-5: Public School Revenue Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1990 - 1991.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1991*, September, 1991.

G-6: Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools, 1990 - 1991.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1991*, September, 1991.

G-7: Per Capita State & Local Spending for Education, 1989 - 1990.

This is spending for all levels of education, including elementary and secondary and higher education. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

G-8: State & Local Spending for Education Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

G-9: State & Local General Spending for Education as Percent of Total General Spending, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

G-10: Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools Per Pupil (ADA) & as Percent of National Average, 1990 - 1991.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1991*, September, 1991.

G-11: Current Expenditures for Public Elementary & Secondary Schools Per Pupil (ADA), as Percent of Per Capita Income, 1991 - 1992.

This table was calculated from NEA *Estimates of School Statistics* data and Bureau of Economic Analysis data on per capita income. Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1990- 1991*, April, 1991.

G-12: State School Aid Per Pupil (ADA), 1991 - 1992.

This table was calculated from NEA attendance and expenditure data. Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1990- 1991*, April, 1991.

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G-13: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers & as Percent of National Average - as Reported by NEA, 1990 - 1991.

Source: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1991*, September, 1991.

G-14: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers & as Percent of National Average - as Reported by AFT, 1990 - 1991.

The American Federation of Teachers also estimates average teacher salaries. AFT believes that their numbers are more representative than NEA's estimates of salaries as AFT collects its data after school boards have made their final salary decisions for the year. Source: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1991*, September, 1991.

G-15: Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers Compared to Annual Earnings in the Private Sector - as Reported by AFT, 1990 - 1991.

Source: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1991*, September, 1991.

G-16: Pupil - Teacher Ratio, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core Data, April, 1992.

G-17: State & Local Elementary & Secondary Education Full -Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, September, 1991.

G-18: High School Graduation Rate, 1988 - 1989.

The adjusted graduation rate was calculated by the Department of Education by dividing the number of public high school graduates by the public ninth grade enrollment four years earlier. Ninth grade enrollments include a pro-rated proportion of the secondary school students who were unclassified by grade. Graduation rates were also corrected for interstate population migration. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1988 and 1989*, May, 1990.

G-19: ACT College Entrance Exam Average Score and Percent Change, 1982 - 1989.

In twenty-eight states, the American College Testing program examination is the test taken by most college-bound high school students in the state. The test was changed beginning with the October, 1989 test cycle. Any comparision of this data with previous years should be done with taking this fact into consideration. The means of scoring the test remains the same, while the test questions themselves were changed. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1988 and 1989*, May, 1990.

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G-20: SAT College Entrance Exam Average Score and Percent Change, 1982 - 1991.

In twenty-one states, the Scholastic Aptitude Test is the test taken by most college-bound high school students in the state. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *Unpublished data, 1991*, August 27, 1991.

G-21: Percent Change in SAT or ACT Scores, 1982 - 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget & Evaluation, *State Education Statistics Supplement: Student Performance & Resource Inputs, 1987 and 1988*, May, 1990.

G-22: Institutions of Higher Education - Number by Type and Enrollment, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991 and Unpublished data provided by the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education.

G-23: Minority Enrollment as Percent of Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-24: Net Migration of College Students, Fall, 1988.

These data show the balance of trade in higher education students. In 1988, for example, New Jersey exported a net of 21,005 students to be educated in other states. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1990*, February, 1991.

G-25: Per Capita State Appropriations for Higher Education and Ten-Year Gain, 1990 - 1991.

Data on appropriations include medical schools and hospitals operated by some state higher education systems, community and junior colleges, and state aid to private higher education institutions. Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1990- 1991.*

G-26: State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE), 1989 - 1990.

FTE data comes from the U.S. Department of Education. Data on appropriations include medical schools and hospitals operated by some state higher education systems, community and junior colleges and state aid to private higher education institutions. As a result, per pupil spending comparisons should be used with caution. Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1989- 1990*, and unpublished data provided by The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

G-27: State Support of Higher Education Per Pupil (FTE) as Percent of Per Capita Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1990- 1991.*

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G-28: Tuition & Fees at "Flagship" State Universities, Resident & Non-Resident Undergraduate, Fall, 1990.

"Flagship" university status was accorded the main campus of the major state university. Source: American Association of State Colleges and Universities and National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Student Charges at Public Institutions, Annual Survey, 1990-91,* 1991.

G-29: Average Salary of Professors at "Flagship" State Universities, 1991 - 1992.

Source: The Chronicle of Higher Education, April 22, 1992.

G-30: State & Local Higher Education Full -Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, September, 1991.

G-31: Ratio of State Per Pupil Support: Higher to Elementary & Secondary Education, 1989 - 1990.

Source: National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, *Appropriations: State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1989-1990.*, National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1990,* September, 1991 for ADA, and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1988-89,* April, 1990.

G-32: Estimated Percent of Adults Age 18 - 64 Considered "Illiterate", 1985.

These estimates were based on Department of Education estimates of the percent of those failing to score 20 on the Bureau of the Census' English Language Proficiency Survey. These percentages were applied to the number of adults 18 - 64 in each state and were adjusted for results of the National Assessment of Educational Progress estimates for 18-24 year olds. Source: State Policy Research, Inc., *State Policy Reports, Volume 5, Issue 20*, November 9, 1987.

SECTION H: WELFARE & SOCIAL SERVICES

H-1: State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Total General Spending, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

H-2: State & Local Spending for Welfare as Percent of Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

H-3: State & Local Spending for Welfare Per Capita, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

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H-4: AFDC and AFDC Unemployed Parent Recipients as Percent of Population, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

H-5: Maximum AFDC Benefit, Family of Three, January, 1991.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

H-6: Cost Per Case of Administering AFDC Program, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

H-7: Food Stamp Recipients as Percent of Population, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Unpublished data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food & Nutrition Service, Public Information Data Bank, September 1, 1991.

H-8: Average Monthly Value of Food Stamps Per Household, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Unpublished data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food & Nutrition Service, Public Information Data Bank, September 1, 1991.

H-9: Percent Change in Purchasing Power of Combined AFDC and Food Stamp Benefit, Family of Four, No Income, 1972 - 1988.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1989 Edition*, March 15, 1989.

H-10: State Supplementation of Federal SSI Benefits, Per Capita Cost, Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

H-11: Child Support Enforcement Collections , Fiscal Year 1990.

Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

H-12: State & Local Welfare Full -Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, September, 1991.

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SECTION I: HEALTH

I-1: Average Life Expectancy, Births in 1979 - 1981.

Longevity is more closely tied to one's gender and/or race, not necessarily to one's state of residence. Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1979-81.*

I-2: Percent of Women of Childbearing Age Giving Birth, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics,"Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1991," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report.* Vol. 40, Number 8, December 12, 1991.

I-3: Legal Abortions Per 1,000 Live Births, 1988.

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I-4: Infant Mortality, Infant Deaths Per 1,000 Live Births, 1988.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The State of America's Children,* March, 1991.

I-5: Percent of Births That Were Low Birthweight, and Percent of Mothers Who Received Late or No Prenatal Care, 1988.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The State of America's Children,* March, 1991.

I-6: Percent of All Births to Mothers Under 20, 1988.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics data reported in Children's Defense Fund, *The State of America's Children,* March, 1991.

I-7: Death Rates by Major Cause, Per 100,000 Resident Population, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* 1991.

I-8: Death Rates, Deaths Per 100,000 Population, 1988.

Source: National Safety Council, *Accident Facts, 1991 Edition,* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1991.*

I-9: Number of AIDS Cases Reported, Cumulative Total and Percent Distribution, June, 1981 through March, 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance,* April, 1992.

I-10: Physicians Per 100,000 Population, 1989.

Source: American Medical Association. *Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S., 1990 Edition,* 1991.

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I-11: Nursing Home Beds Per 1,000 Population Aged 65 and Over, 1986.

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I-12: Percent of Those Eligible for the Women Infant & Children (WIC) Program Who Were Served, 1988.

Source: Children's Defense Fund, *The Health of America's Children: Maternal & Child Health Data Book*, 1989.

I-13: Medicaid Recipients As Percent of Population, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1991.

I-14: Medicaid Payments Per Capita, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1991.

I-15: Average Medicaid Spending Per AFDC Child, Fiscal Year 1989.

Source: House Committee on Ways and Means, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

I-16: Average Spending Per Medicaid Recipient Who Is "Aged", Fiscal Year 1989.

Source: This table no longer includes SSI recipients as part of the data. House Committee on Ways and Means, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

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I-18: Percent of Nonelderly Population without Health Insurance, March, 1990.

Source: Employee Benefit Research Institute, *Uninsured in the United States: The Non-Elderly Without Health Insurance, 1990*, April, 1991.

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Source: Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 1990*, August 11, 1991.

J-3: Property Crimes Per 10,000 Persons, 1990.

Source: Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 1990*, August 11, 1991.

J-4: Sentenced State & Federal Prisoners Per 100,000 Persons, 1990.

This is the total number of sentenced prisoners divided by 1990 population. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, *Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, Prisoners in 1990*, May, 1991.

J-5: State Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Adults, 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, *Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, Prisoners in 1990*, May, 1991.

J-6: Prison Population as Percent of Highest Capacity, 1990.

These data reflect both federal and state prisoners. Source: U.S. Department of Justice, *Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin, Prisoners in 1990*, May, 1991.

J-7: Law Enforcement Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

J-8: Per Capita State & Local Spending on Police Protection, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

J-9: Per Capita State & Local Spending on Corrections, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

J-10: State & Local Police Protection Full-Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90 No. 1*, September, 1991.

J-11: State & Local Corrections Full -Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90 No. 1*, September, 1991.

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Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1990*, November, 1991.

K-2: Per Capita Vehicle Miles of Travel, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1990*, November, 1991.

K-3: Interstate Travel as Percent of Total Vehicle Miles of Travel, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1990*, November, 1991.

K-4: Traffic Deaths Per 100 Million Vehicle-Miles, 1990.

Source: National Safety Council, *Accident Facts, 1991 Edition*.

K-5: Percent of Public Road & Street Mileage Under State Control, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1990*, November, 1991.

K-6: Percent of Highways with Low Pavement Serviceability Ratings, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1990*, November, 1991.

K-7: Per Capita State & Local Spending on Highways, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

K-8: State & Local Spending on Highways Per $1,000 Personal Income, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

K-9: Highway Spending as Percent of Total State & Local General Spending, 1989 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1989 - 1990, GF-90 No. 5*, December, 1991.

K-10: Per Capita State Funding for Public Transportation, 1990- 1991.

Source: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, *1990 Survey of State Involvement in Public Transportation*, January, 1992.

K-11: State & Local Highway Full -Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population, October, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1990, GE90-No. 1*, September, 1991.

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K-12: Percent of Autos Insured in Shared Market, 1989.

Source: Auto Insurance Plans Service Office, *AIPSO Facts 1990/91*, and U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1989.*

K-13: Percent of Bridges on Federally Aided Systems that Are Deficient, 1988.

Source: State Policy Research, *State Policy Reports, Volume 7, Issue 4*, February, 1989.

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L-1: Percent of State Land Area Owned by the Federal Government, 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1991.

L-2: Acres of State Park Land, 1990.

Source: National Association of State Park Directors, Annual Information Exchange, April, 1991.

L-3: Average Acreage Per Farm, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1991.

L-4: Per Capita Energy Consumption, Millions of BTU's, 1990.

These data include all energy used in a state, including energy in processes to refine other energy products. As a result, states with large refinery capacity, for example, will rank high. Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report, 1960 - 1990*, June, 1992.

L-5: Percent of Energy Consumption from Various Sources, 1990.

These data include all energy used in a state, including energy in processes to refine other energy products. As a result, states with large refinery capacity, for example, will rank high. Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report, 1960 - 1990*, June, 1992.

L-6: Average Revenue Per KWH - Residential, 1990.

Source: U. S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Typical Electric Bills, 1990*, February, 1992.

L-7: Hunting & Fishing Licenses Sold, 1988.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *1988 State Fiscal Capacity and Effort, 1990 Edition*, September, 1990.

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Source: National Research Council, *Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities, Summary Report 1990*, 1990 Edition.

M-2: Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Life Sciences Per Million Population, 1990.

Source: National Research Council, *Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities, Summary Report 1990*, 1990 Edition.

M-3: Total Doctoral Scientists & Engineers, 1987.

Source: National Science Foundation, *Characteristics of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers in the United States, 1987*, 1989.

M-4: Scientists & Engineers Employed Per 10,000 Population, 1986.

Source: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resource Studies, 1989.

M-5: Percent of Federal Research & Development Obligations Compared to Percent of Population, Fiscal Year 1989.

Source: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research & Development, Fiscal Year 1989, 1990 and 1991 Edition, Volume XXXIX, NSF 90-327*, 1991.

M-6: Patents Issued Per Million Residents, 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, *Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1990*, July, 1991.

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N-1: State Minimum Wage Rates, April 1, 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, *Minimum Wage and Overtime Premium Pay Standards Applicable to Nonsupervisory Nonfarm Private Sector Employment Under State and Federal Laws*, January, 1992.

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Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration, *UI Data Summary, 3rd Quarter CY91*, January, 1992 and Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*, May 7, 1991.

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N-4: Unemployment Compensation Taxes as Percent of Total Wages, 1990.
Source: Committee on Ways & Means, U.S. House of Representatives, *Background Material and Data on Programs Within the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means, 1991 Edition*. May 7, 1991.

N-5: Percent of Unemployed Receiving UC Benefits, Third Quarter, CY 1991.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration, *UI Data Summary, 3rd Quarter CY91*, January, 1992.

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O-1: Toxic Chemicals Releases, 1988.
Total pounds and pounds per capita of total volume of toxins released to air, water, or land and transferred to other facilities or public sewage systems. Based on current data from 1988 reports by manufacturing facilities using or releasing at least 50,000 pounds of any of 322 chemicals, including 123 carcinogens. Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Toxic Substances, Toxics in the Community: The 1989 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) National Report, September 1991.

O-2: Toxic Chemical Releases to Air, 1988.
Total pounds and pounds per capita of releases to air, based on current data from 1988 reports by manufacturing facilities using or releasing at least 50,000 pounds of any of 322 chemicals, including 123 carcinogens. Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Toxic Substances, Toxics in the Community: The 1989 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) National Report, September 1991.

O-3: Toxic Chemicals Injected Underground, 1988.
Total pounds and pounds per capita of underground injections, based on current data from 1988 reports by manufacturing facilities using or releasing at least 50,000 pounds of any of 322 chemicals, including 123 carcinogens. Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Toxic Substances, Toxics in the Community: The 1989 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) National Report, September 1991.

O-4: Toxic Chemical Releases to Surface Water, 1988.
Total pounds and pounds per capita of direct surface water discharges, based on current data from 1988 reports by manufacturing facilities using or releasing at least 50,000 pounds of any of 322 chemicals, including 123 carcinogens. Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Toxic Substances, Toxics in the Community: The 1989 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) National Report, September 1991.

O-5: Toxic Chemical Releases to Public Sewage Systems, 1988.
Total pounds and pounds per capita of transfers to public sewers, based on current data from 1988 reports by manufacturing facilities using or releasing at least 50,000 pounds of any of 322 chemicals, including 123 carcinogens. Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Toxic Substances, Toxics in the Community: The 1989 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) National Report, September 1991.

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O-6: Toxic Chemicals Released to Land On-Site, 1988.

Total pounds and pounds per capita of on-site land releases, based on current data from 1988 reports by manufacturing facilities using or releasing at least 50,000 pounds of any of 322 chemicals, including 123 carcinogens. Includes landfills, surface impoundment, land treatment, or other mode of land disposal. Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Toxic Substances, Toxics in the Community: The 1989 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) National Report, September 1991.

O-7: Toxic Chemicals Transfers Off-Site, 1988.

Total pounds and pounds per capita of transfers of wastes to other off-site facilities for treatment, storage, or disposal, based on current data from 1988 reports by manufacturing facilities using or releasing at least 50,000 pounds of any of 322 chemicals, including 123 carcinogens. Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Toxic Substances, Toxics in the Community: The 1989 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) National Report, September 1991.

O-8: Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites on the National Priorities List, February 1992.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, Supplementary Materials: National Priorities List, Proposed Rule, February 1992.

O-9: Municipal Solid Waste Generated and Recycled, 1989.

Millions of tons and per-capita pounds of municipal solid waste disposed of in 1989. Source: BioCycle Magazine, The State of Garbage in America, March 1990.

O-10: Percent of Total Energy Derived From Renewable Sources, 1989.

Source: Public Citizen's Critical Mass Energy Project, Washington, DC., The Power of the States: A Fifty-State Survey of Renewable Energy, June 1990.

O-11: Estimated Backlog of Sewage Treatment Plant Unmet Needs, Per Capita, January, 1990.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *1990 Needs Survey Report To Congress*, November, 1991.

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P-1: Population by Country (1991) and Increase in Population (1991).

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Report WP/91, World Population Profile: 1991.

P-2: Change in Population by Country, 1980 - 1990.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Report WP/91, World Population Profile: 1991.

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Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Report WP/91, World Population Profile: 1991.

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Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Report WP/91, World Population Profile: 1991.

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Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Report WP/91, World Population Profile: 1991.

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Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Report WP/91, World Population Profile: 1991.

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Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Report WP/91, World Population Profile: 1991.

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